THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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Wholesale and Retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

Poetry and Miscellany.

CHILDISH TOKENS.

BY MAJ. PATTON, U. S. A.

I have a bird—a lovely bird,
With saffron color'd wings,
And when the blessed morning breaks
Ah! me! how sweet he sings!
He perches on the window where
It looks upon the sea,
And oh! his very note is soft
As melody can be.

I have a tree—a scented tree
Brought from far Southern bowers,
And every month it bears for me
A coronal of flowers;
Though fragile be that wreath it weaves,
And soon its bloom be past,
'Tis sweet to watch the opening leaves
And love them while they last.

I have a lute—a deep toned lute
With chords of magic thrill,
And when at night the birds are mute
And winds and waves are still,
(Sometimes even by daylight's hour,)
It sings or seems to sing,
Such wild sad strains I've almost thought
An angel touched its string.

I have a braid—a silken braid
Of softest flaxen hair,
With clasp which, part of gold is made,
And part of jewel rare:
They say the gold is thrice refined;
And costlier far the gem;
And yet the simple lock they bind
I value more than them.

And I have, ah! me!—how little priz'd
Of all my cherished things,
Hid in my bosom's deepest nook
A heart of passions' strings?
I have—no, no! I have it not—
It once was in that cell—
But now I fear 'tis flown away,
Whether—I may not tell.

THE HEADSMAN'S SON.

A Tale by Hendrik Conscience.

TRANSLATED BY J. E. TAYLOR.

I.

On Whitsun Eve of the year 1507, the night in Antwerp was blacker than usual; a person could not see his hand close to his face, and the darkness brooded over the city like a thick, impenetrable cloud. No sound was heard but the dripping of the rain from the eves of the houses, the drifting of the thick drizzling rain against the small window-panes and from time to time the monotonous sound of a clock in the distance. The streets were silent and deserted; and, although it was only nine o'clock, not a few of the citizens had betaken themselves to bed.

Any one who chanced to be at that hour in the neighborhood of the Schutzenhof, must have observed a man who stood leaning against a poplar tree—his eyes wide open, his arms folded, and lost in thought. There he stood, in the cold and dismal rain, as calmly as if it were the bright sunshine of a summer noon. From time to time, unintelligible words escaped him, but there was remarkable energy and strength in the tone of his voice, and a depth of passion in the expression of his features. After awhile he drew a long sigh, like the deep-drawn breath of a man who casts off some heavy burden from his mind. Then a peculiar smile played around his lips—not, indeed, the cheerful smile of joy and content, but the deep expression that betrayed the torture rankling at his heart, and in man takes the place of tears.

Wretched, unutterably wretched, was that poor man; the torments of hell only could scarcely exceed those which for the last twenty years he had borne in his own breast. When, at his birth, the first cry escaped his infant lips, as it were a greeting to life, his mother impressed no kiss of joy or welcome on his brow: she pushed the child away from her! His father felt no joy at his birth; he prayed to heaven, with tears of bitterness, for the death of his first-born son; he wept for him, as over the fruit of an accursed sin. And when the child, who was fed more by his mother's tears than her milk, first ventured upon his feet, and ran playfully after the other children, they all fled from the little boy, and derided him, as if the devil's look were in his eye. And yet he was so gentle, and so lovely a child! No sign of anger or resentment at this cruel persecution escaped him; but bitterness was gathering and growing at his heart, which no one knew better than his father.

The child had grown up to manhood. In spite of all his sufferings, his bodily powers and symmetry had unfolded and matured, and his frame was strong and muscular. He thirsted for social pleasures; he longed to be able to open his heart freely, to gain esteem; but the aversion and abhorrence which had persecuted him from the cradle, still clung to him. Whenever he showed himself among other men, he was assailed with scorn and derision; and then, unless he took to his heels, like a miserable slave with a look imploring pity, they drove him off with kicks and buffets like a poor street cur. There was no right, no law for him upon earth; he could only pray, only turn to God, and sigh for consolation and peace.

Such had been the life of the man, who at this instant was standing by the poplar tree, in the Schutzenhof.—Despair was at his heart, and yet his heart was full of feeling, and susceptible of love—ay, as his soul was open to all that was good and true. His features were noble, his step was proud and manly, his voice was gentle but earnest; so at least it sounded at this moment, as he raised his hands towards heaven and cried,

"O God! O God! if thy holy will has decreed me a lot of suffering, grant me but strength to bear my burden! My brain is on fire—my senses wander. Remove from me this black despair—leave me a firm trust in thy goodness and righteousness, for deadly doubts threaten to sink into my heart."

His voice died slowly away, and was lost in a low, unintelligible murmur. On a sudden he started, and with hurried steps passed through the Schutzenhof, toward the Hoedaen Street. His steps were now slower, and sometimes he stood stock still, as if not to interrupt the current of his own thoughts by the sound even of a footfall. He sighed, "This thirst consumes me like a poison. I must drink!"

With a gentle step he hastened along the street, stopping only to listen where he perceived a light; but he went on and on, for at every house he heard the sound of human voices, and this was enough to drive him away. At length he stood and listened at the window of a tavern; and presently a look of joy gleamed on his features as he whispered to himself,

"They are all gone; here then I can drink in peace!"

He pressed the latch of the door, and entered. Poor fellow! he thought to find no one, and the room was full of people, gathered round a table, each with a mug by his side, and gazing eagerly at a man who was playing some conjuring tricks. At the moment our friend had peeped in at the window, the juggler was just making his preparations for a wonderful trick, and the eyes of all present were fixed on his hands, eager to find out his magic secret.

The stranger shrunk back when he saw such a numerous company, and would have gladly left the house again; but every one had turned on him a look of such curiosity; that ill consequences might have resulted from so suspicious a retreat. He therefore stepped at once into the room, *and called for a mug of beer.* The landlady looked at the strange guest doubtfully, and tried to peep more closely into his face; but on noticing this, he inclined his head, so that the broad brim of his hat effectually concealed his features from her prying glance.

Whilst the landlady was gone to the cellar to fetch the beer, all the guests kept gazing upon the stranger, and whispering to one another. One of them in particular seemed to be greatly excited, and his motions plainly showed that his fingers itched to deal a blow at the new-comer. The latter had turned his back on the table at which the rest were seated, and sat wrapped in his large cloak, waiting quietly for the beer, but trembling in every limb. The hostess soon re-appeared, and set the flask down on the table beside the stranger. He drank it nearly off at a draught, placed the mug upon the table, and handed the landlady a two-stiver piece. But before she could give him change, one of the guests darted across the room, seized the mug, and threw the beer that was left into the stranger's face.

"Accursed son of a Headsman!" he cried, "how dare you show your face in our company? What say you if I break your neck this very instant? Nay, think yourself lucky, you rascal, that I won't dirty my hands by touching such a villain!"

The poor fellow was indeed the only son of the Headsman of Antwerp. His name was Gerhard, and he had just attained his twentieth year.

The reader will now understand the cause of his being *so shy of other men; the reception he met with was in*deed just such as the Headsman always encountered when he ventured among the citizens.

Gerhard bent his head and looked at the beer, which was streaming from his clothes; but he returned not a word of answer to the insults of his opponent. The latter continued his abuse only the more vehemently, and at length turning sharply on the hostess herself, exclaimed:

"Look ye, mistress, to-morrow we shall all leave your house, and go to the 'St. Sebastian' instead. The devil may spend his money with you! I suppose next you'll be for setting the Headsman's mug before us."

"There's for the mug!" cried the landlady, in a great pucker and rage, at the idea of losing such a batch of customers. She dashed the mug to the ground into a thousand pieces. "Am I to blame that this gallows-thief thrusts his head into an honest man's house? 'Pack off! Out of my house, you rascal—you man-tormentor! Off with you, this instant!"

Up to this moment the youth had remained silent; but now his blood boiled in his veins, and his pride stirred irrepressibly within him. Instead of running out of the house as the hostess desired, he quietly raised his head, and answered in a cold tone:

"Woman, I am going. Although the Headsman is my father, I have more fellow-feeling for other men than you. If my father inflicts suffering on men because the laws and justice compel him to the task, *you* inflict suffering on me, who have never done you *wrong* or unkindness."

Gerhard's voice was so soft, and his words struck the landlady so forcibly, that she could hardly conceal her astonishment, that one who had been so cruelly treated should not resent such conduct. A tear stole to her eye. She took up the two-stiver piece, and throwing it to Gerhard, said:

"There, there—I'll not take your money; put it in your pocket and go in peace."

The fellow who had thrown the beer into Gerhard's face, seized up the money, which had fallen on the floor, looked at it, and threw it with an expression of horror to another table.

"Look, look!" he exclaimed, "there's blood upon it!—man's blood!"

All present gathered around the table, but immediately started back with horror, and a general cry was raised against Gerhard. He well knew how false their charge was, for he had that very evening taken the money as change from one of the persons who let out chairs in the church. This injustice excited him so strongly, that he lost his composure, and turned white as a sheet with anger. He pressed his hat over his eyes, sprang to the table on which the money lay, and cried:

"You madmen! what nonsense are you talking about; blood? see you not that this money is as bright as any in your own pockets? You call me a Headsman's son; It was God's will that I should be so; but I rejoice and am proud that neither in name, in word, or in deed, am I like such wicked fellows as you, ye unchristian dogs!"

Hardly had he uttered these words, when they all fell upon Gerhard, and gave him a severe beating. He defended himself bravely, but his foes were too numerous. Curses and imprecations rose loud and strong; the mugs and glasses were strewn in *fragments on the floor,* and the landlady cried aloud for help.

After Gerhard had resisted for some minutes longer, he found himself in the middle of the street, stunned with his beating. He now set his hat straight on his head, drew his cloak around him, and went his way. Ere long, however, he had forgotten all about the quarrel—other and frightful thoughts rose up in his mind.

Whilst Gerhard was in the midst of the scuffle, a maiden was sitting in her mother's house in Antwerp. Her heart beat quick, and she sat anxiously expecting the arrival of the Headsman's son, as if some secret presentiment told her that ill had befallen him.

She alone was an angel of comfort and solace to the unhappy youth, and she loved him with her whole heart, although she knew but too well how every one else scorned and insulted him. Her love excited the reproaches of her mother, the mockery of the neighbors, and the derision of the other girls. When they called her by the nickname of "the Headsman's wife," and by still worse names, she felt at those moments a thrill of satisfaction in the depths of her heart; for then, more than ever, she was conscious of all the nobleness, the purity of her love, and believed that she was obeying an inclination planted in her breast by God. And was she not right, poor girl? Money and wealth she had not, wherewith to assist the unhappy youth; but she gave him the most precious treasure of her soul, the love of a true and virtuous maiden.

Lina dwelt in a small house in the Vliersteg, with her mother and her brother. Franz was a good hearted lad who worked hard five days in the week, was upon his knees half one day in the church, and drank and made merry a day and half in the public house. 'Twas seldom he returned home without at least one black eye. But, reader, you should see him on his five working days;—there was not a joiner in the whole city more cleaver or industrious than Franz; and every Saturday night he put a pretty little sum into his mother's lap;—the good woman might well be fond of him!

Whilst Gerhard was hastening to the Vliersteg, Lina sat with her mother by the hearth—both busy making lace; for in their economy they allowed themselves only one candle, and had therefore, to sit at work opposite to one another. At the other end of the room was the bench at which Franz worked. The clean, well-scrubbed floor was strewn with white sand, and a little crucifix, with a few pictures of Bible subjects, decked the walls. One could see from the appearance of the room, that with all their industry its inhabitants earned little more than their daily bread.

Gerhard usually came at eight o'clock in the evening; he never missed the hour without letting Lina know beforehand that he should not come. It was now ten o'clock, and still he did not appear. The poor girl knew not what to think, and she was so full of restless anxiety that she did not hear when her mother spoke to her.

"Well, child, what's the matter now?" said the old woman. "If he does not come to-day, he'll come to-morrow, and there are days enow in the year."

"Yes, mother, you are right, but I cannot help fearing that something may have happened to him: he never came so late as this. Oh, the folks are so cruel to him!"

"Well, well, child, but he's the *Headsman's son,* and they have always been hated. Did not the citizens beat to death the Headsman Harmen, and drown Hausken in the mill-pond?"

"And what had they done, mother?"

"Why, I don't know, exactly; I believe, nothing at all. But all this comes of the *Headsman's killing so* many innocent people."

"But are they not obliged to do what the burgomaster orders them? Why, then, don't they rather drown the burgomaster?"

"Oh, child, 'twas always the way; the saying goes, 'In a kennel full of dogs, the smallest get the least to eat, and the most bites.'"

"That's a hateful saying, mother!"

Lina and her mother were going on chatting thus, but the old woman was at length tired of waiting, and said:

"Come, child, let's put buy our work; 'tis time for bed."

This command did not please Lina, for she had not yet given up the hope of Gerhard's visit; but she knew not what excuse to invent to keep her mother up a little longer. Should she tell an untruth. At first she dared not; but, after some hesitation, she resolved to venture on a little deception.

"Let us stay up a little longer, mother," said she. "I have just three more flowers to do and my peace of lace will be all finished."

"Then quick about it, child! I've hard work to keep *my eyes open.*"

"I'm not going to bed yet," cried Franz, from his corner of the room. "I must finish this work-box to-night: the landlady of the 'Horse' will be here in the morning to fetch it."

"Boy, boy," said the old woman with a smile, in which there was mingled a little reproach; "I'll answer for it, you've been drinking more at the 'horse' than your purse could pay for; work away, then, and get out of debt. I'm off to bed. Good night! Don't forget to say your prayers."

She rose, and was going into the adjoining room, but first she went up to Franz, and whispered into his ear:

"Franz, if Gerhard come—you understand me, eh?"

The good woman had not been long gone to her bed-room, when Gerhard knocked at the street door. Franz opened it for him. He was pale, and looked very sad. Lina, however, was not surprised at this; for he had seldom, perhaps never seen his brow without a wrinkle. He went slowly up to the maiden, took her hand without a word, and silently pressed it to his heart. This was his usual greeting. His eyes, from which beamed thankfulness and affection, spoke that which words could not express.

"Gerhard!" exclaimed Lina "what is the matter with you?—you hand is cold as Ice; and, O God! there is blood upon your neck!"

"It is nothing, Lina. I knocked myself in the dark. O! how happy I should be—"

Such a deep sigh accompanied these words, that Lina was in deep anxiety. Gerhard's fixed and sharp look made her dread some sad news. She wiped the blood from his face with tender care, then took his hand, and pressed it warmly, as if to shed comfort into his spirit, and impart courage to his faltering heart. Gerhard *looked at her fixedly and in silence,* but she could not long endure his glance; and falling back into her chair, she exclaimed:

"O, Gerhard, don't stare so at me! You will kill me with that look."

The youth's head dropped, and he cast his eyes upon the ground; but presently raising them again, he said, with an expression of deadly anguish,

"Hear me, Lina—I have not much to say to you—it may be the last time you listen to me."

Lina grew pale; but, without appearing to notice it, he continued:

"When children, Lina, we played together—something, which we could not then understand, but which has grown up and strengthened with our years, drew us to one another. At that time, dearest, you know not what it was for a man to be a Headsman's son; you knew not then that he who hangs, and tortures, and brands, is loaded with more infamy than those who are hung, tortured, and branded. You afterwards saw and understood this better; but your pure soul could not take part in the injustice of men; and the more my unhappiness became revealed to you, the stronger grew your love; for you knew how much I needed love to support me. Had it not been for you, grief had long ago carried me off; for I had lost faith in all, except the justice of God, which promised me a better life, and the constancy of your love.—Men persecuted me, as if I were an accursed being.—But all this would have been nothing, dearest; no murmur would have escaped my lips, had my body been crushed between two millstones; but the torture—ay, there is the sting—" and he pointed to his pale forehead as he continued—"to know that with the purest life, with the truest heart, a man should yet be hated—is that not more than one can bear? Must not one's heart sink under the crushing conviction?"

"I have long since understood you," said Lina, with a sigh, after listening to him till the big tears stood in her eyes. "And does not *my* heart feel all that gives pain to yours? Was ever your eyes dimmed without calling tears to mine?"

"We have until now deceived ourselves with the hope," continued Gerhard, "that some unforeseen chance might free me from the Headsman's office, and that we might then live quietly and unknown in some other town; but ah, Lina! that was only a sweet dream. The frightful hour is night at hand. To-morrow—yes, to-morrow—you will see me stand upon a scaffold, grasping the *Headsman's axe! Therefore* it is that my hand—the hand which must strike the death-blow—is cold as ice . . . Feel it!" And, so saying, he held out his pale cold hand to Lina. "My father lies upon a sick bed," he added, "and the *magistrate* has ordered me to behead the sailor Hermann to-morrow."

As if Gerhard's former strength of mind had suddenly been transferred to Lina, her tears at once stopped; and turning on him a look still colder than his, she asked:

"And what would you, then?"

"I wish you to forget me, Lina—that you leave me to bear my suffering and reproach alone. Lina, grant me this one comfort."

"Has my love no longer value in your eyes, Gerhard? or is that too dried up in your breast?"

"Nay, dearest, that remains the last treasure which God still spares me; but something constrains me to take leave of you—ay, and for ever. For my sake you have exposed youth to the scorn and injury of others, to protect with the mantle of your love a Headsman's son from the shafts of hate and malice. You have sacrificed yourself to bestow on me a feeling, which without you I had never known. But to-morrow, Lina, I shall cease to be a Headsman's son—for to-morrow I am the Headsman's self. And think you I would ask the sacrifice of you—that I would hear you taunted with the reproach of being a Headsman's wife? Can you think me base enough to offer you this hand, stained with man's blood—perchance with guiltless blood? Tell me, at least, Lina, that you know me to be incapable of this."

A great change had passed over the maiden's features; her face was lighted up with an expression of joy, her eyes sparkled, and a lovely smile played upon her lips. The conscious purpose of a noble act beamed in her looks, and she said quietly,

"Yes, I do well know dear Gerhard, what is in your thoughts, and I understand all you say; but do you think that I bear you not an equal love, or that I have a worse heart than you? I will show you the reverse."

She threw her arms around Gerhard's neck, and kissed the wrinkles from his brow.

"You understand me now," continued Lina. "Yes, thine, and thine alone, to-morrow and forever! You shall be my husband, *Headsman or not,* here or upon the scaffold. Gerhard, I know my duty: *in spite of the world's reproaches* I will be your wife; and then oh! shall not your days be bright and happy?"

"No, Lina, never the Headsman's wife? I should deserve eternal curses were I to accept the sacrifice. I draw you with me into the depths of infamy? No, never!"

"But I will not leave you, Gerhard; I will cling to you, and you yourself are not strong enough to tear me away. Think you I would leave you to die? Oh, did you know how proud and happy I feel at this moment! I shall go with greater trust to the Lord's table, for I feel that the approving smile of God is upon me."

It is hard to say what Gerhard felt at this moment—He cast a long look of amazement on her, the noble-hearted girl, who was thus ready to devote herself to him. At length a bright gleam lighted up his features; a heavy sigh rose from his breast; he raised his eyes to heaven, and exclaimed:

"My God, forgive me! I dared to complain, and Thou hast sent one of thine angels to me."

Lina's heart beat high—a modest blush tinged her cheeks—her eyes beamed brighter.

During this conversation, Franz had gone on working quietly at his bench, without taking any notice of the others; but his work-box was now finished, and he longed for bed. Gerhard observing this, took up his hat; and as he threw his cloak round him, he said to Franz, with a sigh.

"To-morrow I must behead the sailor Hermann."

"Then only mind your aim," answered Franz, coldly, "for if you strike a false blow, it may go ill with you, as with Hausken. At all events, I shall be at your side."

Gerhard cast another look at Lina, full of deep care and grief, wiped a tear from his eye, and went to the door. *Lina embraced him,* and with her last kiss said:

"To-morrow I shall be beside the scaffold—look for me—watch me."

With heavy heart she stood and listened to the retiring steps of her lover.

II.

After Franz, overpowered by sleep, had so unexpectedly interrupted the conversation of the two lovers, Gerhard did not repeat his farewell; he wished to spare Lina this pain, yet the parting seemed irrevocable, for he had firmly resolved never to allow the noble-hearted maiden to share his ignominious lot. He hastened with faltering but quick steps through the streets which led from the Vliersteg to his home, and was standing, ere he was aware, near the ramparts, at a door, the red streak on which denoted that the Headsman of Antwerp lived there. He knocked: a lad opened the door, and Gerhard asked, "Jan, has the magistrate been there?"

"Yes, sir, he has just gone away. Your father bade me tell you that he is expecting you."

Gerhard hastened up stairs, and stepped into the room in which his father lay ill in bed. The old man was pale and emaciated: *the furrows upon his cheeks,* and his sunken, glassy eyes betokened the effects of the anguish which had gnawed his heart. Consumptive ailments waste the body and leave at last only skin and bone, yet the mind retains possession of all its powers; nay, the more the body wastes, the stronger does the spirit seem to grow. Thus was it with the old headsman: although ill and feeble in limb, his mind was very clear, as in the days of his youth. When Gerhard entered the chamber, the old man fixed his eyes upon him, but without speaking.

Gerhard seated himself at his father's head: then he put his hand under the counterpane to feel of the old man's withered hand: he pressed it convulsively in his, and inquired, in a trembling voice, "The Burgomaster was here, father: tell me, what is my fate? *must* I be a Headsman?"

"My son," answered the old man, sorrowfully, "I have tried every means with the magistrate, but in vain; he will not allow the lad to take your place. Neither money nor prayers will move him: you must be a Headsman, my poor boy!"

The unhappy youth had, indeed, expected this sentence, yet its announcement struck him to the soul; an icy shudder ran through his whole frame. "To-morrow, then, my last hope must perish!" he exclaimed, despairingly: "to-morrow I must become a paid murderer!"

"Son," said the old man, deeply moved, "prepare yourself for a life of torment. Every head you strike off will be like a stone falling on your heart, and when the cup of your anguish is filled to overflowing, then you will die as I now . . . but, my son, there is a Judge over us all, who recompenses our sufferings."

"My God! is there no way left, no means untried, no hope more,—*must* it then be so?" cried Gerhard, with increasing anguish.

"Son," said the old man, turning his eyes to the table, "take the book which lies there,—the magistrate left it,—and read the open page."

Gerhard read; his cheeks glowed with rage, and he flung the book on the ground. "Accursed law, that doomed me at my mother's breast to infamy and murder! O men, men! in my very cradle ye cried out to me, 'That child is none of us,—'tis a Headsman's first-born son! Shame rest on him! May he creep through life like a poisonous serpent, shunned and hated!' And there I lay, and laughed at the bright sun, and played with my little Headsman's hands."

In vain the old man endeavored to pacify Gerhard.—At last, hoping that sleep might tranquilize him, he said, "I have spoken too much—my breathing grows hard—I will give you but one other piece of advice. When you mount the scaffold to-morrow, look not upon the people, the crowd of eyes, all straining with blood-thirsty curiosity, would make you tremble and perplex you. Imagine that you are alone with the poor sinner; and measure your stroke with a steady eye; for if you miss, and fail to strike off the head at one blow, a thousand voices will be raised against you, and I may perhaps never see you more. I will meanwhile pray God, in his mercy, to give you strength, to execute a work which cannot but be hateful in his sight. Go then, my son, and take my blessing with you!"

Gerhard would not have ended, but the old man wiped away a tear from his eyes, and this at once stopped his son and silenced his complaint. He took his leave, saying, with deep emotion, "Good night, dear father; sleep well!"

When Gerhard entered his own room, he bolted the door, sat down at a little table, and rested his head on his open hands; his eyes closed not—but gazed fixedly. The next morning the sun found him still seated there.

III.

It was a glorious spring morning; the sun shone bright and warm from out the blue heavens, across which, here and there, a little gray cloud skimmed lightly. The pure and balmy air drew the good citizens of Antwerp from their houses. Every street was alive with holiday-folks all dressed out in their gayest Sunday clothes; the children played about in the open air, and an innumerable quantity of little flies, which had covered the fields around the city, now came like winged messengers to say that nature had unfolded her bosom anew.

As ten o'clock drew nigh, the whole multitude had collected before the Church of Our Lady, to see the procession which was just then coming out. As the splendid *standards and banners were carried past,* all uncovered their heads; but when at last the Host approached, every one fell on his knees upon the stones of the market place, in silent prayer. The members of the six Guilds followed immediately after the procession. When these had passed, the movement in the crowd became more violent, and there was a general cry, "The procession! the procession!"

It was the procession—preceded by an immense fish, swimming in painted water, which bore a cupid upon his back, and plenty of real water in his belly. From time to time it spouted the latter in large quantities from his nostrils, and woe to any one that stood within its reach! After the whale came the giant Druon-Antigon, who quietly peeped into all the garret windows as he passed; then the Dolphins, Neptune and his car, Parnassus with the Muses, Fortuna and a great many others.

Whilst the crowd were hailing each figure as it passed with loud shouts and huzzas, the noise and clamor seeming to have no end, poor Gerhard was sitting with his arms folded at the bed side of his father. He was no longer the youth, with those handsome black locks which had given such a manly expression to his pale features; a single night had wholly changed his look. His face was furrowed with care, and his hair was snow-white.—Agony had worked so fearfully upon his nerves that the slightest sound made him start and tremble; and when the clock of St. James Church struck one, the cold sweat stood upon his brow, and his look was as if convulsed.

Still he sat, silent and motionless, and the clock again struck—two! The old man looked up at him anxiously, and big tears stood in his languid eyes. At length he said, "O Gerhard, Gerhard! think of the misery of your old sick father—think what I must suffer to see you thus! Know you not, that to see you in this state of mind is as *fearful as if I saw the staff snapped over your head?*—What else does it tell me, but that ere night you will be torn limb from limb by the infuriated mob?"

"I know it," answered Gerhard coldly; but his words caused a shudder through the old man's frame; he saw a frightful secret in them. With all the strength that he still possessed, he raised himself up, drew Gerhard to him, flung his emaciated arms around his neck, and kissed his pallid cheeks, while the tears streamed down his face.—"My son, my son," he exclaimed, "will you then die?—Can you cherish secretly such awful thoughts, and will you throw yourself voluntarily into the arms of the cruel mob? Will you leave me behind—a weak, helpless old man? You know not, Gerhard, what ingratitude lies in the thought."

These words, and his father's embrace, operated like magic on Gerhard; love and filial duty were awakened in him with new force, and his cheeks glowed as with fever. "In God's name, then!" he exclaimed, "you desire it—be it so! Weep no more, father; your son shall be a Headsman; aye, with a headsman's heart."

How did poor Gerhard behave himself and his father! It was not courage that moved him, but despair. We shall soon meet him again elsewhere.

IV.

We have said that the condemned sailor, Hermann, was to be beheaded at six o'clock that evening. Long before the fatal moment, a throng of people were streaming through St. George's Gate to the place of execution. No public spectacle collected a greater crowd of spectators than one, the interest of which centered in beholding a man's head roll from the scaffold, whilst the ground flowed with blood.

The whole space of the large, execution-field was covered with idle and curious spectators. There gathered men and women of every age and condition, with their sons and daughters. Even the gray-headed old man, who the whole year through never quitted his chimney-corner, had once more crept out of his retreat, to see the poor wretch die. Shouts of merriment went up from the crowd, as they gazed on the mangled bodies that were still left upon the scaffold and the rack, to inspire terror.

Close to the foot of the scaffold stood a young girl.—Her heart beat violently—glad would she have been could her tears have found free vent; but she had come thither, not to give way to the weakness of her sex, but *to inspire courage into the heart of the young Headsman.* It was Lina. Franz stood beside her, dressed in his brown Sunday cloak, and with his broad-brimmed hat. Lina had told him of Gerhard's danger, and he had sworn himself to strike down any one who should dare to cast a stone at the Headsman.

It began to grow dusk when the executioner's cart was seen approaching. The condemed man, dressed in black, with a priest at his side, was seated at the bottom of the cart. In front sat Gerhard, with the great sword of office; his attendant was at his side. It was impossible to say what was passing in the Headsman's thoughts—his eyes were cast down—he dared not look upon the crowd. But for the sword, which designated his office, it would have been difficult to distinguish which was the criminal—Hermann or he. The former was evidently much less confused and mournful than Gerhard; he mounted the scaffold without knowing what he did; he saw nothing of what passed around him; he did not even observe Lina, although she kept making him signs through her brother.

The Headsman's assistants were about to lead the criminal to the scaffold, but he pretended not to have finished his confession, and desired time to disburden his conscience, now that all hope of mercy was gone. Perhaps he cherished a hope of escape, which the increasing darkness would favor.

The crowd meanwhile grew impatient, and cried aloud to Gerhard to hasten the work of death. The poor wretch was now forcibly led forth upon the scaffold, and made to kneel down; the Headsman's lad bared his neck, and pointed to one place on it, as if to say "Strike here, master!"

At this sight Gerhard awoke from his gloomy reverie; his legs trembled till the scaffold shook, and the sword dropped from his hands. As the sign for the execution of the sentence was not yet given, the people did not notice this; the attendant picked up the sword, and reached it again to Gerhard; he clutched it convulsively. At length the red rod was raised, the sign for the death-blow; but Gerhard heard nothing—he did not even see the red rod fall. A murmur ran through the crowd, as the assistant cried,

"Quick, master, quick!"

With all the courage, with all the strength which he still retained, Gerhard raised the sword above the criminal's head; he nerved himself for the stroke. But again shame and anguish unmanned him; he knew not what he did. At length, in the confusion of despair, he prepared to deal a stroke, such as had never before been struck, but at that instant the poor wretch turned his head and uttered a piteous cry. Gerhard's courage sank; he let the sword fall on the man's body, but without wounding him; yet a shudder ran through his body as the sword fell; he jumped up, stretched out his arms toward the multitude, and cried out for help and rescue from his cruel torture.

This was enough to excite the people. A general cry was heard:

"Kill him! kill him! the cruel wretch!"

[CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1851.

☞ Benj. Grant, Esq., of the firm of Thompson & Grant, has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for the State of New York.

☞ We learn that the Directors of the Erie Canal have determined to let the Water into the Beaver division on the 10th inst, and Erie division on the 15th

☞ It will be seen by our advertising column that Mr A. Parsons, Jr., formerly of the O'Reilly Line, and one of the most popular and correct operators in that employ, has undertaken the management of the Erie office on Speed's Line. We can assure those having telegraphic business to transact, that they will find this office very differently managed, hereafter, and would therefore invite them to give him a call.

☞ The Bedford *Gazette* says it would like to see the Ticket for Judges of the Supreme Bench filled out with the names of Ellis Lewis, of Lancaster, James Thompson, of Erie, and John N. Purviance, the present distinguished Auditor General of Pennsylvania. With such a ticket, our triumph at the polls would be certain and overwhelming, and the people would secure the services of men of undisputed integrity and capacity. So far as Judges are concerned, it matters little where they come from, whether from the East or the West, the North or the South. We want the ablest and the purest men that can be found, regardless of their locality, and the ticket is certainly equal to any other that could be selected in the State.

☞ We invite attention to the card of Messrs. Lowry & Scott, a new firm on the dock. Mr S. has been in the employ of Gen. Reed for some years, and is known as a careful and attentive business man. The other branch of the firm is so well known, in this and the adjoining counties, for his energetic business qualities, that an introduction from us is not necessary. We understand they intend to engage in the Coal business very extensively.

☞ The March number of Harper's New Monthly Magazine has been received, and is for sale by O. D. Spafford, State Street. This is one of the best periodicals published, as the increase of its patrons fully prove. The present number is beautifully illustrated, and is replete with interest.

☞ We learn that M. W. Caughey, Esq. late sheriff of this County, has been appointed by the Directors of the Erie Canal Company, Collector of Tolls at this port, in place of Thos. G. Colt removed. This, we suppose, is practical rotation in office.

☞ If that famed old gentleman, familiarly called "Uncle Ned," of whom we hear the "b'hoys" sing so much, and who was so very unfortunate as to be deprived of "hair on the top of the head in the place where the hair ought to grow," had resided in this vicinity he could have supplied himself with an article, "better than genuine," by calling upon our friend Korn, between the Reed House and Brown's Hotel. As long as such beautiful articles of hair work, as are displayed in this shop, can be procured we really see no necessity for bald-headed gentlemen, or ladies without curls. Call and see.

☞ Navigation may be said to be fairly commenced, for all the ports on the Lake are open except Buffalo.— We have almost daily arrivals and departures, and indications are good for a busy commercial season.

Gen. Houston's Reception in New York.

Gen. Houston visited New York last week by invitation of the National Temperance Society, and addressed that body at at Tripler Hall. Of his reception by the people on that occasion, "*The Sun*," remarks: "Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the large hall and galleries were filled in every part, a large proportion of the audience being composed of ladies. On the platform we observed many prominent advocates of the temperance cause, clergymen and others. The great object, however, of attraction, and the cynosure of all eyes, was Gen. Sam. Houston, who looked in excellent health and spirits. After the report of the Secretary had been read, and some fine pieces of music performed on the piano, he came forward to address the meeting, and was received with a perfect storm of applause. The cheers were renewed, again and again; and when they had partially subsided, a voice in the gallery cried out, "a cheer for President Fillmore," which elicited a response of a quite different character from that which the individual had anticipated: it was received with hisses. These having subsided, the cheers for Houston was again renewed. The address of the Hon. Senator was one of which we regret our inability to give a report. It abounded in flashes of wit and humor, and that true eloquence which draws its inspiration from the heart.— It was in every respect worthy of the distinguished speaker, and of the great cause of which he is an advocate and upholder. The audience, throughout, listened with marked attention, and manifested their appreciation of the speaker's merits by frequent outbursts of applause."

American Thread.

Tariff or no tariff, American ingenuity is bound to compete with British capital in every department of manufacture. We had laid upon our table the other day, from which it was speedily transferred to the work-stand of a Lady we have the pleasure of living with, a half-dozen samples of "six-cord spool thread," from the manufacture of the Sagamore company of Portsmouth, N. H.— After seeing this beautiful article we are more confirmed than ever in the belief that America is independent of England in every department of cotton manufacture.— C. M. Tibbals, on Cheapside, has just received a consignment of this article, to whom we refer all our Lady readers for further particulars.

Free Banking in Illinois.

The Democratic Legislature of always Democratic Illinois, passed a Free Banking bill, recently, but the Governor, although all such acts by the constitution of that State have to be submitted to the people for concurrence at the next popular election, vetoed it; whereat the representatives of the people turned round and passed the bill over the head of the veto, and thus the bill will be submitted to a vote of the people of that State in November next. There is no doubt it will be accepted.— The Stocks which may be deposited under it as security for circulating notes, are the Stocks of the United States or any State Stocks on which the interest is annually paid, or the Stocks of Illinois, the latter Stocks to be received at a rate of 20 per cent. below the current price of such Stocks in New York for the six months previous.— Any number of persons may associate to make a Bank. The property of the Bank is to be taxed as any other property, the value to be ascertained by Bank Commissioners. The securities to be held first for the redemption of circulating notes and afterwards for any other liabilities of the Bank—securities to be sold within ten days after non-payment of notes, and the notes redeemed with 12½ per cent interest. Notes to be made payable only at the Bank and on demand, and the Bank to keep on hand a "sufficient amount of specie" to redeem the notes offered for redemption. The above are the main points of the Law which is a long one and contains a great number of provisions for the management of the Banks formed under it and for the security of the public.

A Grand Discovery.

The Editor of the Lawrence *Journal* has discovered that the charters of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad and the Franklin Canal Company, "authorized to construct a Railroad to Lake Erie," "are subterfuges on the part of the Erie folks to secure the right of way through Pennsylvania." This is a grand, a wonderful discovery; and, in the language of Gregory in the play, we are forced to exclaim, "Vell, vot of it!"

☞ The March number of Clement's "Western Literary Messenger," has been received. It contains, aside from the valuable contributions of the Editor, an ample store of original and selected matter, alike suited to all tastes. We are pleased to know that it is a flourishing condition.

Enlargement of our Judicial District.

When Gov. Johnston, a whig, recommended in his message the enlargement of the Judicial Districts of the State, we applauded such a recommendation. In doing so, we certainly did not expect to find ourself arrayed in opposition to our political opponents in this county.— But it appears we are disappointed. Gov. Johnston and his followers here stand, on this question, antagonistic. The one deems it good policy to diminish the number of Judicial Districts, and raise the salaries of the Judges, thus securing the best talent, while at the same time the expense to the people shall not be increased. Not so with our whig friends of the Bar in Erie county. They have no objection to the salary of the Judge of the district being increased, but they protest against the district being enlarged, and give as a reason that the increase of business will not allow it—that with a larger district one Judge cannot transact the business. To give this protest a semblance of truth, they have petitioned the Legislature to increase the number of terms of the Court in a year. Now, this is all gammon—the cunningly devised prelude to a political scheme as transparent as moonshine. Look at it. Erie, Crawford and Warren, of which the district is *now* composed, would be a hopelessly whig district, and secure the election of any body, capable or incapable, coming before the people with the endorsement of a whig nomination. But comply with the recommendation of the Governor and enlarge the district, and you have it composed, as it used to be, of Erie, Crawford, Warren and Venango, which, so far as political strength is concerned, leaves it about evenly balanced; *but*—(and there is much in this *but*)—rendering it morally certain that no such nomination as is now in contemplation by the Whigs, can succeed.— Here is the secret of this protest against the enlargement of the district, and petition to increase the burdens of the people by increasing the number of Courts held in a year. We apprehend that the Judge now holds Court as often as the people desire to pay for; and the following statistical figures will show, also, that the pretext of these political manoeuverers, that the increase of business demands increased Terms, is not a good one. The following is an abstract from the official record of the number of cases of the February term of each year, from 1838 to 1851, inclusive:

February Term	1838	348	cases
" "	1839	351	"
" "	1840	310	"
" "	1841	339	"
" "	1842	341	"
" "	1843	372	"
" "	1844	314	"
" "	1845	190	"
" "	1846	216	"
" "	1847	225	"
" "	1848	212	"
" "	1849	271	"
" "	1850	251	"
" "	1851	171	"

We have taken the February term of each year for the purpose of a correct comparison; and so far from it showing an increase of business justifying the remonstrance and petition of the whig members of the Bar of Erie county, it shows exactly the reverse. Indeed, the history of our Courts for the last year is a refutation of the pretext put forth by the petition for an increased number of Terms of Court. We have not seen the petition, but we understand it asserts that twenty weeks Court in a year is necessary to dispose of the business. If this is so, it is palpably not correct. Last year we believe there was about ten weeks Court, in some of which the Court adjourned in the middle of the week for want of business. This does not tally with the pretence put forth to bolster up this political scheme. Now, we know full well that it is useless to expose this attempt on the part of the whig Lawyers of Erie to increase the weight of our already heavy tax, for the majority of the people of Erie county are so politically infatuated with their leaders that they "will not believe even though one should rise from the dead;" yet, as well attested facts have influence with the Legislature, we have deemed it due to truth to make this exposure of the plot which they are now called upon to help consummate. We trust the Legislature will not become a party to so iniquitous a scheme; for iniquitous it is, and that too, for the sole benefit of one man at the expense of the people.

A Subject for Congratulation.

The Evening *Bulletin* thus happily hits off the recent duel between Messrs. Stanley and Inge, members of Congress from North Carolina and Alabama: The telegraph from Washington announces that "Messrs. Stanly and Inge are receiving the congratulations of their friends for their late escape:" in other words, that Honorable M. C.'s were felicitating the two duelists for having missed each other in their encounter. A strange subject for congratulation indeed! We can imagine we see Messrs. Stanley and Inge swelling with the importance of the occasion, smiling, smirking, bowing, shaking hands, and looking on themselves as heroes of the very first water. What a farce! Here are two men, professing to have brains, who, because of some real or fancied injury, will not be satisfied until they have gone out, before breakfast, and popped pistols at each other. As if a little gunpowder and ball could heal injured honor or make conduct gentlemanly which was not so before! Is it not pitiful that men pretending to be statesmen and republicans should ape the old world customs in this way? Don Quixote, when he set forth to redress wrongs like an ancient knight errant, was not more out of place than duelling is now a days. We had hoped that this remnant of the barbarous feudal age had seen its day, and that no man of character in the United States could be found to fight a duel; but it seems we were mistaken.— For our part we congratulate Messrs. Stanley and Inge, not for their bloodless farce, but for their incontrovertible claims to donkeyism!

Stanley—a warrior grave and true,
And Inge—a noble fighter too,
In choicest terms from Billingsgate,
Each other soundly to berate.

They challenge! One or both must fall!
Not so, the pistols have no ball!
As no hit their great joy discover,
And thus the Inge-and-fight is over!

☞ The Democratic State Convention of Tennessee, has re-nominated Gen. William Trousdale for Governor of that State. The old "war-horse" will, of course, be re-elected.

☞ Mr. Winthrop M'Kinstry has become associated with his brother, W. M'Kinstry, Esq., in the publication of the Fredonia *Censor*. Mr. W. is a young man of marked ability, whose advent to the ranks Editorial we hail with pleasure.

☞ The *Tribune* and other whig papers, a while since, cyphered out a considerable majority for their party in the California Legislature, but it turns out that whig as that body is, both branches have been organized by the appointment of democratic officers throughout—showing that if the democrats are united on a candidate for Senator, there is no chance whatever for the election of a whig.

☞ An elopement recently took place from Vevay, Ind. As usual, parents were cruel, the lovers kind, and the time propitious, so they took matters into their own hands, took passage to St. Louis, and were married on board a steamboat, the bride was about *thirty-five*, and the happy husband only *nineteen*! After this, ladies of an uncertain age need never despair.

☞ Miss Charlotte Cushman and Miss Julia Dean, two celebrated theatrical stars, recently refused to play on Sunday nights in New Orleans. The performance on that night of the week has heretofore been most attractive in that city.

☞ John C. Rivers is out with a denial that the Daily *Globe* has been suspended to give room for a daily to support Benton and Van Buren for President and Vice President. He says he has it from Mr. Benton's "own lips that he would not be a candidate for the Presidency."

☞ Here is the last case of maternal solicitude. It is said that the children are so dirty in a place on Cape Cod, that a mother frequently goes into the street and washes the faces of half a dozen children before she finds her own!

☞ We once heard of an honest Hibernian who clambered to the brink of a well and then let go of his hold to spit on his hands? He was just about as wise as the man who stops his advertisements. A man might as well take down his sign as discontinue his advertisements.

AN ODD DREAM.—Part II.

For the Erie Observer.

When my first article was concluded, the dreampt-of Judge had finished his historical lucubrations, and was about to proceed to the next branch of his charge, which was, if I remember aright, in substance as follows:

"I come now to the points of the Plaintiff, and before proceeding to consider them *seriatim*, would remark, that though the counsel for the plaintiff is quite young, and therefore liable to affectation in practice, still his positions addressed to the court are of peculiar *pungency* and *relevance*. They seem to embrace a very respectable portion of the ground upon which are based the arguments for the "flesh-of-one-flesh and bone-of-one-bone" institution.

We are invited to charge first, "that man is essentially gregarious in his constitution, and that all social habits are in laudable compliance with the law of his nature;" and we will with pleasure do so. Gentlemen, throughout the entire region of philosophical fact, as deducible either from the history of the past or present experiment, no one proposition appears better founded than the above. From the pick-axing of the foundation of Babel, to the latest Mormon migration to the far west, mankind have ever evinced a decided disposition to cohabit. The mass-meetings of the ancient democracies, the theological controversial assemblages of the times of Luther and Zuingle, and the "coon conventions" of a later date, prove the human propensity to commune. This is the higher sphere of the subject. The lower sphere, and that, gentlemen, to which your attention should more particularly be given, elucidates the "point" by suggesting to us the varieties of private intercourse; such, for instance, as cotillon parties, husking-bees, pic-nics, quiltings, *weddings*, &c., &c. The known customs of all ages, those of our own affording ocular demonstration, must be acknowledged as unanswerable evidence in establishing a gregarious human proclivity. Why is this? Customs in vogue from the time "whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," are declared to be law. Man, as we have just seen, having been always social, and whatever has been customary being law, it will necessarily follow that "social habits are the law of his nature;" and insomuch as it is highly commendable to observe what's legal, these "habits" are, indeed, "in laudable compliance," &c., as the point asserts. The first is then answered affirmatively, and we come to the second. Upon this one, gentlemen, it was my intention to have discoursed somewhat at length, but my brother Sharp, with his wonted acuteness, having espied a couple of white neck-cloths in the jury-box, and insinuated that much biblical labor would savor of the supererogatory, it has occurred to me to give but a simple assent to the position.

The remaining points, with the exception of the third, will not need my notice; they having been read, and admitted by the defendant, in your presence. The third runs thus: "That as a regular sequence of the first and second, he who fails to obey these express and authoritative rules of action is *prima facie* culpable, and deserves but the *minimum* of legal leniency." This is very adroitly managed, being about one half true and the other false. It was, if the court could be cajoled, artfully calculated to increase the damages to such an amount, by representing the defendant as a contemner of all law and gospel, that he must as a choice of rules take the plaintiff "for better or worse." What an admirable stroke of professional policy! what flattering *prospects* for the lady! what a dreadful dilemma for the defendant!— This is the appearance, but what is the substance of the proposition? Now it cannot be denied that those who fail to meet and cancel their obligations, whether commercial or natural, are "shortcomers" and emphatically culpable, but in respect to *legal liability*, as commonly understood, all natural obligations are far from being alike, and that we are now reviewing is one of the exceptions. Every "John Rogers," though socially and scripturally a *benefactor*, is strictly bound by law to the discharge of the natural obligation of providing suitably for his family. But every unmarried Rogers, be he a Jack or a Jo, is far from being *judicially* compellable to assume said obligations. The distinction more properly is this: Old Bachelors are not, under the municipal law to be sonsed capriciously in pecuniary damages, but under the law *social* they are liable to, and richly merit all such epithets as "crusty, fussy, beprim, selfish old fellows."— They may very properly be interrogated with manner and tone the most insinuating, "who does your darning, Mr. So and So? who draws your tea and sets your table?— who makes your pie and fixes your breast-pin?" With various other outbursts of inquisitiveness, virtuously indignant at their singleness; but they cannot be served with a summons. To macadamise the expression of the idea—they may be *bored*, but they may not be *sued*.— Such recollections are of great use in doubtful cases, while a different and severer rule obtains in clear cases. If it be satisfactorily proved that a breach of contract to wed has been wilfully committed, then such sentiments as the following would be eminently proper: If the bruised reed is not to be broken, (disclaiming all irreverence, Gentlemen,) neither shall the breaking heart be refused the healing appliances of "dollars and dimes." If men will call into bloom and fragrance the confiding affections of the young female heart, and then, by a cruel change of attentions, as completely blast all its bright realities and brighter hopes, they must anticipate the resuscitation of those heaven-born feelings by drafts on their bankers. To macadamise, as before—if man will be inconstant, woman must have de laines and diamonds." After a cursory review of the facts of the case, the usual "swear a constable," was repeated, and the jury retired.

Reader, you may well imagine that this singular mixture of the grave and ridiculous puzzled me not a little, though but a dream. I turned, in imagination, to a bystander, and enquired the cause for such a novel juridical display, and he gave me this in reply. "In early life, the Judge having a deep poetical tinge in his constitutional elements, had formed exalted opinions of the married life, which of course," said the speaker, "subject to rare exceptions, were just and true. Unfortunately, in his preliminary arrangements for testing the soundness of his prepossessions, he caught a tartar. Her sharp nose, thin lips, and cut-to-the-quick countenance in general might have stayed, to reflect, a simpler man than he; but poet-like he seemed artless as as a babe.— The affair went on with headlong rapidity, and was shortly, to the great grief and apprehension of his friends, consummated. Then speedily came the palpable evidence of his indiscreet haste, with the vain, vexing regrets of a "bad move." Day after day was he obliged to swallow allopathic doses of the essence of caundlism, prescribed with all the tartness of an independent practitioner. In moments of forgetfulness his sentiments take the tone of his early impressions and are as gallant as can be desired, while the next sentence or paragraph may come charged with gall and wormwood under the recurring effects of, perchance, a bitter breakfast scene. Poor fellow, he's to be pitied." Byron said, with seriousness and beauty in his language,

"That dreams in their development have breath,
And tears, and tortures, and the touch of joy."

To which I have quite a notion to add, in a lighter mood, that they are susceptible of a comical cast. D.

☞ We have read some good hits at jurymen, but here is the best: A juror who was sitting in a case in which a widow, who was young and pretty, claimed damages in the sum of $20,000 for certain trespasses committed by the defendant, gave as a reason for being in favor of giving a verdict for the full amount, to which the other jurors objected, that in case of the other jurors agreeing with him, he intended to court and marry the widow.— As damages were only given for half the sum, the juror said he could not afford to make the sacrifice.

☞ There is a deal of truth, expressed in a plain way, in the assertion of one of our exchanges that he who would cheat the printer, would rob a crying baby of its ginger bread, and a church of counterfeit pennies—lick the butter off a blind nigger's last "flitter"—pawn his grandmother's specks for a drink of whiskey—steal acorns from a blind sow, and take clothes from a scare crow to make a respectable appearance in society.

☞ The "Akron Ohio *Standard*," heretofore a professed Free Soil paper has changed hands, and run up the Democratic flag in favor of Gen. Houston for the next Presidential candidate. Straws show, &c.

What The Whigs Say of Him.

Our opponents, as a general thing, all speak well of the Hero of San Jacinto, Sam Houston. Differing from him on almost every question, and ready to "go their death" to defeat him if it were possible, yet his commanding talents, his well attested patriotism, and his many excellent qualities of head and heart which attract the masses around him with such enthusiasm, all conspire to draw from them willing tributes of respect and esteem. The two following notices of his recent visit to New York are clipped at random from our exchanges, and are significant of the direction of the popular tide.— The first is from the Buffalo *Commercial*, edited by Dr. Foote, late Minister to Bogota; and the second from the New York correspondence of the St. Louis *Intelligencer*, edited by J. B. Crockett, Esq., a son of Col. Davy Crockett, of Congressional memory, and who afterwards fell at the Alamo in Texas:

From the Buffalo Commercial

SAM HOUSTON.—The Democrats in the city of New York have been lionizing Sam Houston. They might easily pick up a worse man. Physically he is one of the finest specimens of the race, and his social qualities are of an attractive character. He will make a favorable impression on the masses, wherever he goes. He is a ready speaker, understands human nature thoroughly, and always adapts his language to the taste and understanding of his auditory. If he was to travel through the country he would strengthen himself in the National Convention amazingly.

From the St. Louis Intelligencer.

"It is supposed to be the intention of the Democratic party to bring out Sam Houston for the Presidency. I think old San Jacinto would be the most available candidate they could offer, and the hardest man for us to beat. He is expected in our city very soon, and will be *lionized* as a matter of course, preparatory to his entrance on the field, for the great race which comes off next year. There is nothing mean about him, and he has many good qualities to recommend him, besides the thrashing he gave the Mexican Napoleon at San Jacinto."

Erie Canal Tolls.—Public Meeting.

The following proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Meadville explain themselves. They are inserted in our columns by special request. It is nothing more than just to say, in this connection, that the committee appointed to lay the matter before the Directors of the Canal Company, visited this place on Tuesday, and after a full and free consultation with that body, returned home satisfied with the result of their mission, and prepared to make a favorable report to their constituents.

Whereas, in 1843, the Legislature of this State in their act of incorporation required the Erie Canal Company to limit the tolls charged on their work to the rates then established on the main line of the Pennsylvania Canal. The Company, however, in 1848, being indisposed to continue that scale of charges, sought the privilege of raising them and of discriminating in favor of *through* freight. In order to secure this end, they agreed to build a bridge across the Shenango pool at Western Reserve harbor, and also a lock or schute at Bemus Dam, at the head of French Creek Feeder. The act was passed giving the company the privilege asked, and the Directors raised the tolls to an unreasonable and oppressive extent. Notwithstanding they have freely exercised the privileges granted to them, the Directors have failed, thus far, to comply with their part of the contract, and the bridge, and the schute or lock, remain untouched.

And whereas, all experience on the public improvements of the country has shown, that a liberal system of tolls has been productive of increased trade and a corresponding increase of revenue. The Canal Commissioners of this State have been making gradual reductions in the tolls on the main line for years past, and so have the same officers in New York. The result has fulfilled their most sanguine expectations, and established, beyond a doubt, the wisdom and propriety of their policy. The following table will show the difference in the tolls on the Pennsylvania and Erie Extension Canal, and will show the excess paid by our citizens over their more fortunate neighbors in the southern part of the State:

Articles:	Penn'a. Canal:		Erie Canal:
Ashes, pot and pearl,	3		10
Butter,	3		10
Beef, Bacon and Pork,	3		10
Barrels, empty,	3		10
Coffee,	4		10
Cheese,	[illegible]		8
Corn,	3		7
Flour,	4		6
Fish,	4		6
Iron,	5		7
Lead, in pigs and bars,	3		10
Lead, white,	5		10
Lard,	3		10
Mill stones,	3		10
Nails,	5		8
Oils, (except castor & lard,)	6	all kinds	10
Rye,	4		7
Salt,	3		5
Sugar and Molasses,	5		10
Tobacco,	5		10
Wheat,	5		8
Whiskey,	4		10

Therefore, *Resolved*, That we consider the Erie Canal Company should not have availed itself of the privileges of the act of 1848, until it had fully complied with the requirements of the law imposed upon its Directors, and that the latter should, in justice, re-adopt the tolls existing prior to its passage.

Resolved, That apart from this consideration, we believe a system of tolls, founded on liberal and enlightened principles, would increase the trade on the Canal, tend to develope the resources of the country, and enhance the value of the work.

Resolved, That we respectfully urge the Directors of the Erie Canal Company to adopt a policy in consonance with the progressive spirit of the age— to reduce the tolls on *local* freight, and to encourage and protect the exporting trade.

Resolved, That we believe a compliance with the preceeding resolutions would be accompanied with all the beneficial results that could be desired—that it would increase the trade on the Extension, advance the interests of the country, promote the welfare of the Company, and tend to restore that harmonious feeling so desirable between all interested in its successful operation.

Resolved, That we would suggest a liberal reduction on all the articles named in the above table, and also in the tolls upon coal and Shingles.

On motion of John Donnelly, *Resolved*, That this country has suffered very materially, in a pecuniary respect, in consequence of the above named lock not having been built, and that we would urge the company to immediate action in its construction.

On motion, Messrs. Thorp, Collins, John McFarland and Wm. P. Shattuck, were appointed a committed to proceed to Erie and lay the above proceedings before the Erie Canal co.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the papers of this and Erie county.

☞ At Fort Madison, Iowa, Rev. Mr. Hummer has been arrested for an attempt to murder his wife by suffocation, under pretence of driving the devil out of Her.— She was rescued from his hands by neighbors. A very strong propensity was shown to lynch the blackcoat.

☞ The Boston Post says the Editor of the Liberator, a paper published in Boston, being "prostrated by illness," dictated a column of comments for his last paper upon Shadrack's escape, in which he compares Mr. Fillmore to Nero, considers Haynau an angel of light in comparison with Webster, and represents Henry Clay as "just ready to have body and soul cast into hell." The editor then regrets that he has so little power of expression to convey the emotions that fill his breast. When he is restored to health no doubt this amiable person will be able to express himself with some degree of severity.

☞ Behind—the mails, Ladies' bustles, and the whigs. Both the latter articles are said to be getting out of fashion.

☞ The wife of a down-east captain of a coasting smack has applied to the legislature for a divorce, because her liege-lord, on his last cruise, "*hugged* the shore."

Buffalo Election—Democratic Victory!

The election for Mayor, Police Justice, Council, &c., took place in Buffalo on Tuesday. Up to this time, Friday morning, we have had no papers from that city since, but the telegraph announced the evening of the election a complete Democratic triumph—the Mayor being elected by some five hundred! This is glory enough for one day.

☞ Of the present population of Stephenson county, Illinois, 3,360 were born in Pennsylvania, 2,806 in Illinois, and 1,455 in New York.

The United States and Japan.

It is our deliberate opinion, that long before any action of the British Government takes place, with reference to Japan, the question will be settled by the intervention of the Americans.

The very harsh, indeed cruel treatment to which shipwrecked whalers have been recently exposed, when cast upon the shores of Japan, and the discourtesy with which the American Commodore was treated on a late visit, will be in remembrance of our readers.

It may *consist with the feeble policy of the present American Government*, to postpone or neglect all reference to this matter, *but on the advent of the more democratic party to office*, we may certainly look for a vigorous and energetic impulse or action on the foreign relations of that great republic, and which may be felt even by the Japanese Government.

Should our anticipations, in this respect, not be realized, still the existence of the mighty state now growing up, with such Aladdin-like rapidity on the shores of the Pacific, must lead, we think to the early removal of such an inter-national anomaly as the present exclusive policy of the Japanese. At this time there is a considerable American whaling fleet in the Japanese Seas. The emigration to California will immeasurably increase the navigation of the Pacific.

It is in the nature of things, that wrecks on the shores of Japan, will henceforth be of more frequent occurrence, and should the treatment of the survivors be similar to that experienced there of late, the chances of a hostile collision between the United States and Japan, will be greatly increased.

Republics, it is alleged, are essentially pugnacious, and nothing to our minds would be more provocative of indignation in a high spirited people, than the maltreatment of their fellow citizens, whose ill-fortune had doomed them to be cast on the inhospitable shores of Japan.

Thus the gold discoveries of California and consequent settlement in that country will lead, we believe, inevitably, to the early opening up of Japan to western influences and intercourse.

We would wish that this desideratum should be obtained by some peaceful intervention; but must confess that we despair of so satisfactory a solution of this problem. It may be urged that for many long years, the Californians will have enough to do in subjugating the vast wastes of their own country and extracting therefrom its precious deposites. To a great extent this must be admitted; but in a community constituted as that of California will be, it is pretty evident that to some minds, there will be a sort of fascination in the prospect of forcing an entrance into the hitherto impervious and inaccessible empire of Japan.

Indeed, no one of common intelligence but must, more or less, be affected by somewhat similar influences. Not alone the merchant, who seeks a profitable adventure, but the statesman and philosopher, would all be interested in such an event.

We shall return to this subject on a future occasion. Meantime we shall be obliged by any information with regard to the existing relations of China and Japan; about which there are so many strangely discordant accounts.—*Shanghae (North China) Herald of Sept. 28.*

THE HOPE OF A BROKEN MINER.—A San Francisco correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* tells a good anecdote of a lucky miner. He had reached there from Marysville, on his way home with $28,000, which he had made by the sweat of his brow. That night he lost $27,000 of it on perpetual deposit in a *monte* bank. Next day he went to Bargoyne & Co., and purchased a draft for $500, to the order of his wife, put it into a letter and left it with them to be deposited in the Post Office. He then started for the mines again, saying, and saying truly, that most men in his situation would have returned home swearing the mines did not pay, &c., &c., but that he knew better, that every man who would work could clear $5 per day, certain, and might make more. He would'nt go home, but would save up until he got a pile and would then come down and *break the bank*. He was a full believer in the 'good time' reported to be coming.

DON'T MARRY COUSINS.—The Superintendent of the Insane Hospital at Indianapolis, in a long and interesting report of its condition, very justly says:— "The intermarrying of relatives is a cause of degeneracy of both mind and body, and tends directly to insanity. In several instances that have come to our notice during the past year, more than one member of the same family have become insane. There are in the Hospital, at this time, two sisters from one family, a brother and sister from another. We have also, as is rarely the case, a husband and his wife as patients in the Institution; but neither, of the last mentioned cases, so far as I can learn, suffer from hereditary taint. The husband became insane from ——, and the wife from anxiety and loss of sleep, in the care of her afflicted family during the early period of her husband's insanity.

WEDDING SUPERSEDED BY A FUNERAL.—A young man by the name of Vickery was to have been married at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 18th ultimo; but in consequence of illness of his intended, the wedding was postponed two weeks, but he died in a few days afterward. He had an affection of the heart, which, when excited, troubled him very much. On the evening of his death, he had been reading to his intended the story of "Walter Errick." It was a very exciting tale of "love and murder," and, under the circumstances, wrought deeply upon his feelings. When he had finished reading the last paragraph, ending with the sudden death of "Errick," he remarked that he hoped "he should not die thus suddenly." The young lady looked at him, and saw his hand faltering which held the paper, and his countenance changed to a deathly hue. She took hold of him from her chair, when he gently leaned toward her and died in her arms.

A FOUNDLING.—Yesterday morning was a rainy unpleasant and decidedly disagreeable one in the earlier part of it. One of our citizens got up about seven o'clock, when the skies were dark and the clouds looked lowering, and going to the basement door of his residence to emerge into the street, he heard a sudden squall, not of wind, but of a small child, which lay in a basket where it had been dropped by some unfeeling parent. The citizen took it in, and struck with the remarkable beauty of the child, adopted it. An envious old maid, who don't believe it's possible for a man to do a philanthropic action from a really generous impulse, has been circulating a report 'that it looks just like him.' —*Alb. Knick.*

FRATRICIDE.—The Jackson (Tenn.) *Whig* says: "A distressing case of fratricide occurred last week in Haywood county. Two brothers by the name of Webb, one about twenty-two, and the other about sixteen years of age, quarreled about a slave. The older knocked the younger down, and as the latter arose, he drew a knife and stabbed the former back of the shoulder-blade, and killed him. He was arrested and put on trial.

FLAX COTTON.—The result of the experiments which have been made at Rochdale, England for the purpose of adapting flax to cotton machinery, is said to be very encouraging. Besides spinning the yarn in different proportions of flax and cotton, and from the pure fibre, and also the weaving of hose, flannel and other fabrics from the yarns so produced, it is reported that several pieces of calico are being successfully woven. It had, moreover, long been ascertained that long fibre can as well and as easily be prepared from the flax as the short, and may be spun dry.

DECIDING THE POINT HERSELF.—A fugitive slave case is reported in Cincinnati, Ohio, wherein there was a long and careful investigation. The witnesses were critically examined—law points were learnedly argued at length—speeches were made by counsel on both sides—the judge solemnly delivered his opinion, when the fugitive who was a woman rose and said, with some ire and impatience, "I want to go home with my master. I can't fool away all dis time. I am de person. Let me go." The judge said go—and she took up her shawl and bonnet and went, much to the chagrin and disappointment of several *philanthropists* who were present.

GIPSIES.—A company of these strange wanderers visited Northeast, Cecil county, Maryland, last week. They traveled in wagons, and lodge in them at night, notwithstanding the severity of the weather. They came from England, and have been in this country about three months. They conversed in English and had an unintelligible jargon among themselves. They relieved the good people of Northeast of much of their small change by fortune telling.—*Cecil Dem.*

FATAL MISUSE OF FIREARMS.—Maurice O'Connell, (son, we presume, of the late Daniel O'Connell,) while dining with some friends at a hotel near Cork, took up a pair of pistols that had been lying unused for seven months, and placing one in the hands of a friend, Mr. Twiss, reserved the other for himself, in order to show how a duel was fought.— The two parties took their position, and pulled triggers. Unhappily, O'Connell's pistol was loaded, and Mr. Twiss fell with a wound which is pronounced mortal. It is surprising that such accidents happen, after all the warnings of experience.

MARRYING FOR FUN.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says:

There is a good deal of excitement in Harlem, in consequence of two gentlemen and two ladies being married without their knowing it. The ceremony was performed in sport, and when informed the next day that the marriage was legal according to law, there was a great consternation. The brides, I learn, are willing to abide by the marriage, but the bridegrooms are not, and refuse to recognize the ceremony at all. One of them is heir to a great deal of property. The subject will be brought before our courts or before the legislature.

THE LATEST FASHION—*Ladies wielding pocket pistols.*—The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian relates the extraordinary provocation which induced a young lady to draw a pocket pistol. Men must be careful how they wink. It says:

"We understand that a poor fellow was within an ace of being shot by an excited damsel, in an omnibus, the other day, because, as the Amazon averred, he had winked at her. He saved himself by acknowledging that he had a natural squint, and that at the very time the supposed provocation was given, he was looking at something in an opposite direction."

☞ Notice is given that the friends of the Rev. B. S. HILLS, will make him a Donation Visit, at his residence, McKean Corners, on Tuesday the 11th of March inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M.; also, in the evening, at half past 9. A general attendance is expected. By order of Committee of Arrangement.—McKean, March 8, 1851.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

PEPSIN, an artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice a great Dyspepsia curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig the great Physiological Chemist by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after nature's own method, by nature's own agent the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE ARTICLE JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY CARTER AND BROTHER, NO. 6, REED HOUSE. Also, by DR. P. HALL, No. 1, HUGHS' BLOCK.

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. B. F. Hitchcock, Mr. ARTEMUS SEVERANCE, of Union, and Miss HANNAH S. SHATTUCK, of Greene.

DIED.

On Tuesday night last, at the residence of his son, H. Cadwell, in this city, Mr. DAVID CADWELL, aged 75 years.

On Friday last, at Girard, PATRICK WARD, aged 101 years. He was one of the pioneer settlers of this county, and a man of remarkable bodily health and activity.

On the 23d ult., at the residence of L. Robinson, in Wattsburg, Mrs. CHARITY B. SEARS, in her 79th year.

On the 15th ult., in McKean, at the residence of her father, James Bayle, ELIZABETH JANE DODGE, wife of Seymour Dodge, aged 38 years.

Near Waterford, on January 29th TRUMAN COOPER, son of Alon and Lydia Cooper, in the 17th year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dye Woods, Dye Stuffs, Paints, &c.

THE undersigned offer for sale on liberal terms *Dye Woods*, of all the different kinds, of their own manufacture, and warranted equal to any manufactured, viz:
Log-wood, Red-wood, Cam-wood, Hyper Nic-a-wood,
Fustic, Green Ebony, Red Saunders, Extract of Logwood,
Nic'a wood, Brazil-wood, Peach wood, Bar-wood,
Lac Dye, Argol, Cream Tartar.
Together with a general assortment of *Dye Stuffs, Dyers Drugs, Paints, &c., &c.* Merchants and manufacturers [illegible]

PENTZ, TOWNSEND & CO.
No. 55, Water street, N. Y.
March 8, 1851.—3m

SPEED'S TELEGRAPH LINE.

In Direct Communication with the Principal Towns and Cities in the United States.

A. PARSONS, Jr., Manager.

Office, in Williams' Block, State street, directly opposite Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

1851. 1851.

LOWRY & SCOTT,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND
DEALERS IN COAL:
Also, Fish, Flour, Salt and Plaster; at the large Ware House, West of the Bridge, Public Dock, Erie, Pa
M. B. LOWRY, WM. L. SCOTT

Stray Cow.

CAME to the subscriber, in Millcreek township, about the 15th of February, a light Red Cow about seven years old, no other marks noticed. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take it away.
GEO. W. BARTON
Millcreek, March 8, 1851. 3t43

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between A. Battles and H. Cadwell, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent of the parties. The accounts and notes are left for settlement in the hands of H. Cadwell and will be removed to Erie after the first day of April next. All those knowing themselves indebted to said firm will do well to call and settle immediately.
A. BATTLES.
H. CADWELL.
Girard, March -, 1851.—3t43

W. H. SHERMAN,
DAGUERRIAN ARTIST!
Park Row, Three Doors east of Browns Hotel, Erie Pa.
"Let Nature copy that which Nature made."

Daguerreotype Likenesses of all sorts, sizes and prices, from twelve shillings to twelve dollars faithfully executed and warranted unfading. 1y18

M. SANFORD & CO.,

Dealers in Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, &c. Sight Exchange on the principal cities constantly for sale. Office in Beatty's Block, Public Square, Erie

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co.

The petition of Isaac Mulholand of the township of Millcreek, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house of A. Seligman, now kept by A. S. Cosper in said township. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c.
ISAAC MULHOLAND

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Millcreek township, in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Isaac Mulholand, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed.—A. Saltsman, F. A. Koehler, John W. Ryan, John Compton, John Sampson, R. S. Dunn, Rudy Shank, Martin Warfel, James Scoulier, Samuel M'Crea, John M'Crea, Jacob Kitlet, Jacob Ebersole. 3t43

Houses to Rent.

A NEW and convenient two story brick Dwelling House, complete in all its parts, situate on 7th street, a few rods west of Peach street. Also, a large Brick House, on the southwest corner of the Public Square, in Erie, for rent on reasonable terms.— Enquire of
E. BABBITT
Erie, March 1, 1851 3t43

Coal Boat Extension for Sale.

THE "Extension," now lying at Erie, with Furniture all in good order, will be sold at a bargain and on accommodating terms. Apply at the Exchange office of
M. SANFORD & CO
Erie, Feb. 28, 1851.

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts before the first day of April next.
Erie, Feb. 25, 1851.—2t43 S. DICKINSON.

LAND AGENCY.

THE subscriber acts as a General Land Agent and Land Broker for Lands in Erie county, Pa. Several Farms, of 30 to 300 acres, wanted, by good purchasers, if offered cheap
Erie, Feb. 28, 1851.—42. WILSON KING

Land and Lots for Sale.

300 ACRES in Bloomfield township, 120 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $2000. This is an excellent grazing farm.

150 acres nine miles west of Erie, in Fairview township, 100 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $25 per acre—an excellent grain or grazing farm.

77 acres in Union township, 45 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $1200.

100 acres in LeBœuff township, on the east bank of French Creek, 6 miles below Waterford—65 acres cleared, house, barn, and orchard, price $2300. This is a beautiful farm of bottom lands and hill side, good for grain or grass.

76 acres two miles east of Erie, on Lake Road, good buildings and orchard, and a valuable power for a mill—price $50 per acre.

30 acres Erie Academy land, one mile south of Erie, on the Turnpike road, all cleared—price $75 per acre.

300 acres of Wild Land, part of tract No 2000, in Wayne township—price $750.

94 acres of wild land in LeBœuff tp—price $3 per acre.

Also, a large number of In Lots and Out Lots of the town of Erie.
WILSON KING
Feb 28, 1851. 42 Land Agent, Erie, Pa.

RAILROAD LETTING.

Office of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company,
Erie Pa. Feb. 22, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company, in Erie, to the 20th day of March next, inclusive, for the grading and bridging ready for the superstructure, of about twenty miles of said Road, from the Borough of Erie to a point near the village of Springfield, also for the grading and bridging, ready for the superstructure, of a Branch or Lateral Road from said point to the Ohio line, a distance of about eight miles. Plans and Specifications will be ready for inspection on and after the 15th of March next. Payments in the capital stock of said company.
CHARLES M. REED, President
41. Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company.

CLASTER.—100 tons of fine ground plaster for sale by
Feb 28 LAIRD & RUST.

News by Telegraph and Mail.

☞ A defalcation of $11,000, it is stated, has been detected in the York County (Pa) treasury. The accounts are said by the York papers to show altered figures, and a debt or two which the county owed to the bank there seems to have increased rather than diminished, though payments have been made upon it.

☞ The Detroit Free Press states that the amount of copper brought from the mines of Lake Superior in 1849 was eleven hundred and fourteen tons. The amount shipped in 1850, exceeded four thousand, and that to be shipped during the present year, will be sufficient, says the Press, to supply the whole consumption of copper in the United States, which is a little over six thousand tons.

Two Sides to the Story.—The "Gold Bluff," seven miles in extent, discovered in California, is said by letters from that place, to be mere moonshine. It will not pay the expense of gathering it. The California journals speak in glowing language of its riches.

☞ A sister of President Fillmore's wife, Mary Powers, died at Sandusky City, Ohio, on the 24th ult. In consequence of this domestic affliction the receptions at the Presidential mansion were discontinued.

☞ The Whigs of Philadelphia had a "grand rally" on Thursday night last, at the Chinese Museum, and adopted resolutions sustaining the Compromise measures.

☞ An impression is abroad that the Act of Congress authorizing the Coinage of Gold Dollars expired on the 1st inst. It is not so—the act is without limitation as to time.

Boston, March 2d.

At a large anti Fugitive Slave law meeting at Lynn last evening,—the Mayor said he considered the law unjust, inhuman and not fit to be obeyed. He solemnly pledged himself never to lift a finger in the work of returning a fellow man to slavery, neither would he use his official power to protect slave catchers. A series of strong resolutions were passed, one of which is as follows: Resolved, that the citizens of Lynn being free themselves, will never assist in enslaving others.

Washington, March, 1st.

The River and Harbor bill was taken up in the Senate. Mr. John Davis explained the bill. It appropriated $2,300,000 for improvements which are much needed.—Mr. Clemens moved an amendment restricting the appropriation for the improvement of Tennessee river to that part of the river between Chatahoochee and Catron. Mr. Foote advocated the amendment.

Mr. Bell opposed the restriction. Mr. Clemens said that money might as well be thrown into the river as to apply it to the removal of the Muscle Shoals. Mr. Bright said there was in the bill several appropriations for works of no national character, but whose object was to enhance the value of private property. Unless they were stricken out he would not vote for the bill. Mr. Hamlin said if any bills were lost for want of time the responsibility would not be on the Senate. If these features of the bill were not changed he would vote against it. Mr. Clay called on all friends of the bill to stand firm with him and vote down all amendments.—He favored the improvement of the great western waters. Mr Butler opposed the bill. Mr. Douglass would vote for the bill if its appropriation were reduced to the works for which estimates had been furnished by the departments. Mr Borland followed and quoted Gen. Jackson and Mr. Calhoun as authorities for works not more national than those in this bill. Mr. Dawson stated that at the end of the present fiscal year the debt of the U. S would be $100,000,000. An appropriation bill which had been dead since 1844 is to be galvanized. The reason why this bill was received with favor now, was that the Presidential campaign was coming on.

Mr Cass said there was not as much noise and confusion on this occasion as there was on another memorable one, and he hoped to be better understood now than then. He had been challenged by an administration paper in this city to express his views on this subject, in terms which imply that his views had been concealed — He would be a fool to attempt to conceal his opinions on subjects. For two years he was Secretary of War under General Jackson and was responsible for all the estimates for internal improvements submitted to Congress during that time. In the extra session of 1847 he had voted for a river and harbor bill. He did not attend the Chicago Convention, and this was another evidence of concealment. His reason for not going to the convention was that he considered it a whig scheme to break down Col. Polk and his administration. His views on this subject were stated in the message of Gen. Jackson in 1834. He was opposed to roads and canals. The improvement of harbors was not within the discretion of State Legislatures, and no river ought to be improved above a port of entry. He commented on Mr. Calhoun's policy and pointed out its errors. He stood now, as he had always stood on the Baltimore Platform. It was well known that these resolutions were proposed by Silas Wright, and yet Mr. Wright had voted repeatedly for river and harbor bills. He would vote for reducing the appropriation in the bills to the estimates furnished by the Department and for such works as had been surveyed and recommended.

Mr Ewing followed in support of the bill. Col. Jefferson Davis replied. The Senate took a recess to 6 o'clock. On reassembling, a joint resolution for the relief of Mr. Ritchie was read the first time. An effort was made to put the joint resolution making land warrant assignable on its passage, but failed. After some debate the amendment of Mr. Clemens was adopted.—Mr Mangum moved to lay the bill on the table, in order to allow him to offer a resolution to suspend the rule which prohibits a bill being read twice the same day.—Agreed to.

The bill was again taken up, and after debate the hour of twelve arrived. Mr. Cass said he would move an adjournment, as it was not proper to sit longer. Carried, and the Senate adjourned.

House.—The Navy appropriation bill was taken up in committee. After a noisy debate an amendment for the construction of a dry dock in California was agreed to.—It appropriated $1,500,000 for it.

The Committee on Post Offices proposed modifications to the bill not affecting the rates, and providing for the coinage of 3 cent pieces. Amendments concurred in and at a quarter past twelve the house adjourned.

The Judiciary Committee to whom was referred the Presidents message on the Boston outrage, are ready to report. They do not consider further Legislation necessary as the President has now sufficient power.

Washington, March 3d.

John B. Kerr of Maryland, has been nominated Minister to Bogota, and Mr. Early as commissioner of Public buildings.

In the Senate some debate took place on the question of taking up the River and Harbor Bill.

House.—The 16th rule was suspended, and the Navy Appropriation bill sent to the Senate. The Committee on Ways and Means and of Conference were authorized at any time. Various members amid great noise ineffectually tried to take up particular measures.

The Senate amendments to the Post Office Appropriation bill were considered for some minutes and some of them concurred in—bill sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Bush, of S. C., the House discharged the Committee of the Whole from the consideration of the bill to change our Infantry Regiment into Mounted Riflemen, and to repeal the company of Sappers and Miners.

The Senate bill limiting the liability of ship owners passed,—also the bill disallowing constructive mileage. House took recess.

Senate.—On re-assembling the Senate took up the River and Harbor bill, when various amendments were moved, talked at and rejected.

House—Evening Session.—Messrs. Clingman and Stanley had to set to at fist cuffs—neither much hurt.—The confusion was very great, and very little attention was paid to the call of order.

The Senate amendment to the resolution, extending the benefit of acts of 1813 and 1844, to the widows of revolutionary soldiers. Agreed to.

The bill changing the time of Circuit Courts of the Eastern and Western Districts of Pennsylvania passed,—also the bill to ascertain and settle land claims in California.

The joint resolution to send a national vessel to bring Kossuth passed.

Ineffectual efforts were made to take up the Senate bill for the relief of the indigent insane, and to appoint a Lieut. General.

Various Senate bills of no general interest were passed.

The bill founding an Asylum for disabled soldiers passed.

The Senate bill regulating the appraisement of merchandize was passed.

The Senate bill refunded to the American Colonization Society money expended in supporting recaptured Africans passed.

The House then thanked Howell Cobb for the manner in which he has discharged the duty of Speaker.

Horrible Tragedy.

Havre De Grace, February 28.

Some unknown assassin entered the house of Mr. Crosden, last night, near Georgetown Cross-roads, Kent county, Maryland, and shot Mr. Crosden. The assassin then went into the chamber of Mrs. Crosden where she was confined on a bed of sickness, and shot her and her sister who was attending her. In making his escape from the house the fiend encountered the servant girl and shot her. All four have since died. What prompted the bloody deed, or who was the murderer, is in mystery. The most intense and painful alarm prevails in the neighborhood.

New York, March 3d.

The notorious one eyed Thompson committed suicide yesterday by taking Morphine. He left a confession in which he says the Drury's are guilty of all they are charged with.

Washington, March 3.

Mr. Ignatius Mudd, Commissioner of public buildings, died this morning.

Senator Benton, who has been very ill during the past few days, is rapidly recovering.

Wm L. Jones, a printer of this city, was robbed of $1,500 which he had saved and put away in a box. A reward of $100 is offered for the recovery of the money.

Cincinnati, March 3.

A Street Preacher by the name Kirland, while speaking of the Market Place yesterday, was attacked for having said something against the Catholic religion. He escaped into the Dennison House, where he was with difficulty preserved from the mob.

COPARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAM BEATTY & M. SANFORD have this day formed a copartnership as Bankers and Collection and Exchange Brokers, under the firm of M. SANFORD & CO. Office in "Beatty's Block," between State and French streets, Public Square.
Erie, Jan. 1, 1851. n41

MONEYS remitted to the Old Country on the most favorable terms, on our responsibility. M. SANFORD & CO.
Feb. 22 1851. Beatty's Block Erie Pa.

SHARON COAL.—A few tons first quality for sale at the Erie [illegible], or delivered as desired.
Erie, Feb 22. LESTER SENNETT & CHESTER.

FOR SALE.—One yoke of oxen, wagon and chains. Enquire of M. Spaulding at Jacksons Store, or at his residence on Sixth street west of canal. MERRITT SPAULDING.
Erie, Feb 22d, 1851. 4t41

SCOTT'S best pickled Oysters, a superior article, just received by express and for sale by
Erie, Feb. 15, 1851. D.S. CLARK.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Tho's Barnhart late of North East tp., dec'd; therefore, all having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted make immediate payment.
SALLY BANHART,
North East, Feb 1851.—6t41 Administratrix.

London Porter.

A PURE article can be found at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

GREAT BARGAINS.

AS I am determined to sell off my stock of Fancy Dry Goods, those wishing great bargains must be on hand at No. 2 Commercial Exchange, where the *Largest and Cheapest* stock of Fancy Goods ever offered for sale in Erie, may be seen, and will be sold for cash at *Cost*. Having purchased my stock entirely for Cash, I am enabled to sell at prices very low. A large assortment of Carpets and Oil Cloths on hand, which I will sell at cost.
Erie, Feb. 8, 1851. MOSES KOCH.

Now is the time to clothe yourselves Cheap.

HAVING a large stock of *Winter Clothing* still on hand and being desirous to make room for the Spring Stock, I will sell any article from my stock at a small advance from Cost for cash. Walk up and satisfy yourselves if this is gas. A few dozen pairs of good woolen socks on hand. JACOB KOCH.
Erie, Feb. 7, 1851 39

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of David Church, dec'd, late of Millcreek township, have been granted to the subscribers; therefore, those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted will make immediate payment.
SELDEN CHURCH,
Erie. Feb. 8, 1851.—6t39 N. W. RUSSELL, Ex'rs.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of W. H. Knowlton and Son has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by W. H. Knowlton, who is duly authorized to settle all accounts of said firm.
N. B. All persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm are requested to settle up forthwith and save costs.
W. H. KNOWLTON,
Erie Jan 22, 1851. N. KNOWLTON.

AS I wish to dispose of my Winter stock of Clothing, I will sell the following articles for cash, not exactly for cost but at a small advance:

100 Over Coats,	300 Sack Coats,
50 Dress do,	50 Frock do.,
300 pairs Pants,	100 Vests,

And any quantity of Woolen Shirts, Drawers and Socks.
February 8, 1851. MOSES KOCH.

CARTER & BROTHER,
No. 6, Reed House.

HAVE on hand a very extensive assortment of Drugs and Medicines, so that they are enabled to fill the orders of Physicians of whatever school, or no school, with every article in their line, and of such quality as to enable the intelligent physician to calculate their action with reasonable certainty. Their terms are such as cannot fail to suit all reasonable persons.

SUGARS—Loaf, crushed, pulverized, Coffee crushed Porto, Rico, N. O. and Havana Sugars, together with every article usually found in a Grocery Store can be found at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—Such as Canvass, Brushes, round and flat Easels, Pallet Knives, Glass Slabs, Knives, Colors in Tubes, Poppy and Nut oil, Mastic Varnish, Drying Oil, &c.
Jan 31. CARTER & BROTHER.

PURE ALCOHOLIC EXTRACTS.—

Extract of Taraxicum,	do	Hyosciamus,	
do	Belladonna	do	Cicuta,
do	Cinchona,	do	Juglandis,
do	Stramnae,	do	Jallapae,
do	Aconniti,		

CARTER & BROTHER.

OILS.—Hyosciamus, Ergot and Croton, at CARTER'S

CRANBERRIES for sale at Clark's.

Grass Mats.

A LARGE assortment of Buggy and Door Mats at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE

Administrators' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of John Sawdy dec'd, late of Elk Creek township; therefore, all having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted make immediate payment.
CALVIN CARR,
ENSIGN ANDERSON,
Feb 7, 1851.—6t39 Administrators.

NEW smoked hams for sale by
Jan 25. D. S. CLARK.

FOR SALE.

A FARM of 76 acres, on the Lake Road, two miles west of the borough of Erie (third section of out lots) with a good Frame House, Barn and Orchard. This farm is a desirable property, under a fine state of cultivation, and well situated as a country residence. Terms of payment easy. Apply to
A. JAMAINVILLE,
Jan 31, 1851. At P. C. Blangan's 154 Main st. Buffalo.
N. B. There is a good water power on the above land.

Doctor O'Conor, from Dublin,

GENERAL Medical Practitioner, Physician, Accoucher and Dentist. Office and residence at the Reed House, Erie.
Erie, Nov. 16, 1850. 27

WHITE FISH—100 bbls and half do. Mackinac and Detroit River White Fish; also, a lot of Mackerel and Shad for sale cheap at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

Stewart's Syrup

A GOOD article of Sugar House Syrup, also, P. R. and N. O. Molasses, at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

SMOKED SALMON.

A FRESH supply just received at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

TEAS. TEAS!—A new arrival of those splendid, cheap Teas both Green and Black at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

WINES & LIQUORS, both imported and domestic, at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

1500 SIDES Sole Leather,
1250 Jersey and French CALFSKINS,
1000 sides Upper,
500 Morocco,
1400 Linings and Bindings of every article of Shoe Kit and Findings, by J. H. FULLERTON.
Dec. 14, 1850.

PERFUMERY, &c.—Lubins, Extracts, including Jockey Club, Jenny Lind, Rose Geranium, Patchouli, &c., &c.—Bought of the importer and known to be genuine; ask for the tests. Also Cologne, Hair Oils, Pomades, soaps, &c., &c. in great variety by J. H. BURTON.

A FEW Bushels first rate shell bark Walnuts, for sale by
January 4, 1851 D. S. CLARK.

AVOID Damp Feet—go to Fullerton's and buy a pair Cork soles

DOCTOR LA CROIX.

OLD GALEN'S LOCK DISPENSARY—No. 64 Lloyd st., up stairs, Arcade Buildings, established for the prevention and removal of veneral diseases WITHOUT MERCURY.

Dr. La Croix, continues to be consulted confidentially, upon those disorders of the human frame of a private nature, viz. Syphilis, Gonorhea, Gleets, Lues, Venerea, Strictures, Impotency, Seminal Weakness of both sexes, diseases of the Womb, Nervous Debility, Mercurial diseases, Gravel, Nodes, Caries, Rheumatism, Ulceration of the Glots, Tonsils, Throat, Nose and Limbs, Syphilitic Iritis or Inflamed Eyes, Impotent or gradual wasting away of the powers of life, night sweats, swelling of the joints caused by mercury and unwise treated secret diseases, whether mild or virulent, and from an experience that very seldom falls to the lot of any one physician, he is enabled to warrant a perfect and lasting cure, in any and in all cases of the above named diseases.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There is a habit which boys teach each other at the academy or college, a habit indulged in when by himself, in solitude, growing up with the boy to manhood; few of those who indulge in this pernicious practice are aware of consequences until they find the nervous system shattered, feel strange and unaccountable feelings and vague fears in the mind. The individual becomes feeble, and if unable to labor with accustomed vigor, or to apply himself to study, his steps are tardy and weak, he is dull, irresolute, the countenance is downcast, the eyes without natural lustre, shamefacedness is apparent.

IF THE VICTIM

Be conscious of the cause of his decay, and quit it, he suffers under those terrible nocturnal and involuntary emissions, which weaken and shame him, producing mental and physical prostration. If he emancipates himself before the practice has done its worst, and enters matrimony, his marriage is unfruitful, and his sense tells him that this is caused by his early follies.

YOUNG MEN,

Let no false modesty deter you from making your cause known to one who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend you. He who places himself under Dr. La Croix and his treatment, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and in whose bosom will be ever locked the secret of his patient.

There are very few men in the world in whom it is safe to repose confidence, especially in cases of a delicate nature. The many pretenders to medical science with which the country is filled, and the many disappointments to which the unfortunate are subjected by consulting such men, renders it a matter of more justice to caution the public against them, and point them to the sure "haven of repose," which is under the management of the celebrated Dr. La Croix, No. 64 Lloyd st. Buffalo, N. Y.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Falling of the Womb, Gonorrhea or Whites, Obstructed, Excessive, Irregular or painful Menses, Dropsy of the Womb.

Dr La Croix is often called upon by young and innocent females who have had their health injured for years by pills and nostrums purchased from celebrated female impostors, under the false pretence of effecting cures—those impositions in nineteen cases of twenty have an injurious effect upon the constitution, without producing the desired effect, or any signs of it. Ladies who wish for medicines, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but

Dr. De Laney's Female Periodical Pills,

which are the result of the combined knowledge and experience of some of the oldest and most distinguished physicians of Europe, and have been used by females embracing most of the gentility and nobility of France for the last 25 years. To eulogise their virtues would not add to their merits. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe that they are in certain situations, the particulars of which will be mentioned in the wrappers accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy, so gently, yet so active are they.

☞ Price $1 per box. they can be transmitted by mail to any part of the Union.

Dr. La Croix invites all the afflicted, however hopeless their case may appear, or whatever their disease may be, or however many physicians or remedies they have tried, to put his knowledge and skill to the test, in an examination of the case—it will cost them nothing. He promises to every case he treats a permanent and radical cure for life.

☞ The Dispensary is so arranged that the person so calling will see no one but the doctor himself, who is in constant attendance in his private rooms, ready and willing to render relief to all who may give him a call. Hundreds of certificates voluntarily given of cures, some of which are most astonishing cases on record, are for inspection at the Dispensary, all which are by his [illegible].

BEWARE—Of those medical sharks who refer you to the British and French Venereal Hospitals for proof of their skill and experience. They have no references nearer home and they are entirely unknown abroad. Their lofty pretensions to medical skill are without foundation, and simply excite ridicule in the minds of those who know their absurdity.

Remember 64 Lloyd street, up stairs, sign of Old Galen's Head, Buffalo, N. Y.
Buffalo, March 8, 1851. 1y42

Administrators' Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Erie, will be sold by public vendue on the premises, on Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1851, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following described property, situate in the township of Girard, belonging to the estate of David Crocker, dec'd, to wit —The one undivided fourth part of a certain piece of Land situate in Girard township, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post in the centre of the road at the South West corner of land of O. Harmon on the North line of land contracted for by Sayer and Fisk; thence by said land and other lands West one hundred and forty-eight perches and two tenths of a perch to a post on the East line of land of L. K. Knight; thence by said land North thirty six perches to a black ash; thence east seventy-one perches to a post; thence North twenty-three perches and one tenth of a perch to a post, thence East sixty four perches to a post in the west line of land of O. Harmon, now the land of Wm. Benedict; thence by said land South two perches to the centre of the road; thence along said road South twenty-three and one half degrees; east nineteen and two tenths perches, thence south six and one half degrees, east forty perches to the place of beginning, containing forty acres and eighty perches of land; and the allowance being part of a larger tract No 504. It being the interest of the said David Crocker, as one of the children and heirs at law of Oliver Crocker late of said township, deceased, subject to the dower of the widow of the said Oliver Crocker. Also a certain lot of ground situate in the township aforesaid, and described and bounded as follows: Beginning at a post on the line of the lock embankment near the head of lock No. thirty six; thence along the north side of the tow path, direct north fifty-five degrees; east three perches to a post; thence north thirty-five degrees, west thirteen and a third perches to a post; thence south fifty-five degrees, west three perches to a post; thence south thirty-five degrees, east thirteen and a third perches to the place of beginning, containing forty perches of land more or less.

The first above described piece of land has a dwelling house, out houses and is mostly improved. The lot last described has thereon a dwelling house.

Terms.—One third on confirmation of sale, the balance in two equal annual instalments with interest on the whole sum with each instalment, to be secured with judgment bond and mortgage on the premises.
HOMER HART,
ENSIGN ANDERSON,
Executors of David Crocker, deceased.
Girard, Feb. 22, 1851. 5t41

To Persons Intending to Build.

CARTER & BRO have on hand a large lot of Window Glass—their assortment numbering upward of forty sizes, among which are English and French, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania manufacture, also single and double thickness.

They have also a quantity of superior made Sash, both with and without glass, and will furnish to order Windows of any style or quality of glass on the most reasonable terms. Lumber taken in exchange. No. 6, Reed House.

BOOTS & Shoes,

4 cases misses Thick Boots,		
3 "	Kip	"
2 "	Calf	"
3 "	Boys thick,	"
3 "	Kip	"

Childrens coarse and fine Shoes and Bootees, for cash at the very lowest figures. Work warranted first rate or no sale, by
Dec 7. C. M. TIBBALS.

"Better Late Than Never"

WE are now receiving our stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which have been selected with care, and we think the public will say with taste. The assortment is very general, and contains some styles of Dress Goods not before in this market, as they have been imported within two weeks. We invite the visits of Cash Customers, and those who have produce to exchange, and feel confident we can stand the test of comparison in style and prices with all others. No trouble to show goods.
Nov. 23. LESTER SENNETT & CHESTER.

Notice to Saw Mill Owners.

CARTER & BRO. will pay cash for any quantity of Poplar or White Wood Flooring; also for any amount of Pine Lumber, No. 6, Reed House.—Jan. 18, 1851

$5000 CANAL BONDS wanted; also, a few shares of Erie and North East Rail Road Stock, by
December 7, 1850. LAIRD & RUST.

JOHN H. BURTON,
DRUGGIST, NO. 5 REED HOUSE,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he is in receipt of his Fall and Winter supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes, Teas, &c., &c. all of which he offers for sale at prices which he is confident will suit purchasers.

It is his intention to sell medicines which are pure, fresh and genuine. The profession may depend upon such being delivered whether to themselves or to their order. All wishing articles in this line are invited to give him a call.
Erie, Nov. 2, 1850. n25

DYE STUFFS—Madder Indigo, Logwood, Fustic, Annetto, Niewood, &c. by JACKSON.

NEW Year's Present.—At "Bang up Store," with a handsome sett of copper ware is about the richest present for a New Year's day, that can be found in Erie. For sale by
LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

BONNET RIBBONS.— large assortment of rich Winter Ribbons at FULLERTON'S.

Gloves and Hosiery.

A SPLENDID stock of Gloves of the elastic French Kid, of assorted colors, and white and black, both for Ladies and Gentlemen; also, Merino, Alpacca, wool, silk and cotton Hose, very nice, just opened by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

PEARL BARLEY for sale by D. S CLARK.

AXES.

39 doz. Miles White & Co's superior Cast Steel *Axes* for sale by the doz. or single—warranted. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

GROCERIES.—30 chests Tea, 60 Bags Coffee, 15 Hhds. Sugar, 50 Boxes Raisins, 6 Barrels Rice, for sale wholesale and retail by J. H. FULLERTON.

DOMESTICS.—20 Bales Brown Sheetings, 17 bales Batts, Wick and Yarns, 45 pieces Ticks, 50 pieces striped Shirtings, 40 pieces Drills, 100 pieces bleached Muslins, as cheap as can be found in this market, for sale by
Dec. 14, 1850. J. H. FULLERTON.

SEGARS.—15,000 of the finest flavor imported Principe segars the best I ever had, for sale by the box or at retail.
November 2 1850. J. H. BURTON.

Still Buying.

AND paying the highest price for any quantity of Domestic Fannel, Socks, Yarns, Dried Apples and Peaches.
Erie, Dec. 14. LAIRD & RUST.

RUBBER SHOES.—2000 Pair Women's, Men's and Childrens, of all desirable styles, at less price than be found in Erie.
J. H. FULLERTON

SOLAR Lamps, Girandoles, Chimnies, Globes, Wick a variety G. LOOMIS & CO.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—A lot of Toys and other fixings, suitable presents for the coming Holidays, at
December 10. G. LOOMIS Co., State st.

GLASSWARE.—Tumblers, Decanters, Jelly Dishes, Glass Jars, Preserve Dishes, Plates and Pitchers, Molasses Cans, Oil Lamps, and a General variety of Glassware for sale at the Pittsburgh Store, No. 2, Wright's Block.

KID GLOVES—30 doz. Kid Gloves, all colors, the best article imported; also, Buckskin, Woolen, Silk, Lisle Thread and cotton, at FULLERTON'S

STATIONARY,—Letter and Cap paper, common and hand laid, plain and ruled; also, gilt edged, plain and fancy Note Paper and Envelopes, note and letter at CARTER'S.

To the Sick and Afflicted!

CERTIFICATES and Testimonials, sufficient to fill every column of this paper, can be produced, setting forth the wonderful virtues of

Dr. Swayne's Celebrated Family Medicines.
DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP
OF WILD CHERRY.
The Original and Genuine Preparation

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs, the most effectual and Speedy cure known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

Another Home Certificate—Great cure of EZEKIEL THOMAS.

Dr. H. Swayne—Dear Sir —Being for a length of time afflicted with a very violent cough, with pain in the side and breast, soreness of lungs, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, night sweats, &c., I made trial of various remedies which were recommended highly in the papers, but gradually grew worse. The violence of my cough was such that the blood rushed profusely from my nostrils, when the paroxysms came upon; indeed, my whole system seemed prostrated, and the hour of my departure seemed near at hand. At this time you recommended the use of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which immediately began to soothe, comfort, and allay the violence of my cough, relieved the pain in my side, strengthened and healed my lungs, &c. I continued the use of it, but now, thanks to God, and to the effect of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I am cured, and able to pursue my daily labor. I think it an invaluable medicine in coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, and one that should be known to all afflicted. If persons would purchase the original and genuine article, as prepared by you, and not tamper with the many spurious and worthless preparations which are attempted to be palmed off on the reputation of yours, it might be the means of saving many valuable lives. I freely offer this statement for the benefit of those who are suffering as I was.
EZEKIEL THOMAS.
Cherry st. three doors west of Schuylkill Second Street, Phila.

VERY IMPORTANT CAUTION.

Be very particular to enquire for Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, as some unprincipled individuals have stolen the name of Wild Cherry, thinking to borrow a reputation from that already established. Remember the genuine is put up in square bottles, covered with a beautiful wrapper, (steel engraving,) with the portrait of Dr. Swayne thereon, also his signature; all others are positively fictitious and counterfeit.

Swayne's Celebrated Vermifuge,

"A safe and effectual remedy for worms, dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, sickly or dyspeptic children or adults, and the most useful Family Medicine ever offered to the public."

This remedy is one which has proved successful for a long time, and is universally acknowledged by all who have tried it, to be far superior to any [illegible] effectual to any other medicine ever employed in [illegible] which it is recommended. It not only destroys worms, but it invigorates the whole system.

Letter to Dr. Swayne from Andersontown Ill.

Dear Sir:—A man purchased a bottle of your Vermifuge, the other day, for his child, and by its use discharged 64 of the largest worms he had ever seen. It is somewhat difficult to get the people to try it, as they have often been so gulled by [illegible] worm medicines. Yours [illegible] the same time effectual, I shall [illegible] tity. Yours, T. T. [illegible]

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Remember Dr Swayne's [illegible] bottles.
☞ See that the name is spelt correctly—

SWAYNE,

CLEANSE AND PURIFY.
DR. SWAYNE'S SUGAR-COATED SARSAPARILLA AND EXTRACT OF TAR PILLS.

Act as a gentle purgative, producing a [illegible] and Bowels, acting as an alterative, [illegible] tiveness, which is very common to [illegible] irregularities incident to females [illegible]
J. H. Hatchitt, Evansville, [illegible] medicine [illegible] Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills [illegible] a large supply.
[illegible] Hughes, [illegible]
[illegible]
DR. SWAYNE'S Valuable Medicines [illegible] of the stores throughout the country [illegible] the Principal Office,

N. W. corner of Eighth and Race Streets, Philadelphia.

For Sale by the Following Agents.

ERIE COUNTY.

Carter & Brother, No. 6, Reed House	Erie.
J. H. Burton, No. 5, " "	
W. P. Judson, & Co.,	Waterford.
J. A. White,	Girard.
N. J. Clark & Bros.,	Fairview.
W. & J. W. Campbell,	Edenboro.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Norman Callendar,	Meadville.
C. W. Bitton & Co.,	
W. & J. W. Campbell,	Conneaut.
Perkins & Lettingwell,	Waterford.
Cummings & Shattuck,	Evansburg.
J. L. Parks,	Adamsville.
L. H. Walkley,	Ashtabula, Ohio.

And by dealers in Medicines generally.
Dec. 28, 1850. 1y33

KEYSTONE MUTUAL
Life & Health Insurance Co. of Harrisburg, Pa.

THIS Company continues to insure lives on more favorable terms than any other company in the State; and as an evidence of the utility of such institutions, and the promptness of this company in paying losses when they occur, they respectfully refer to the following letter of Mrs. Schoyer.

Practical Examples, Showing the Advantages to be Derived from Life Insurance.

Mr. Solomon Schoyer, a highly respectable commission merchant at Pittsburg, effected an insurance of $5,000 on his life with the Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, on the 17th of July 1850. He received his policy, and paid his premium on the 20th of July, 1850, and died in a fit of Apoplexy on the 22d day of July, 1850, two days after he received his policy. He had enjoyed uninterrupted good health all his life up to the very moment of his death. His widow, Penelope Schoyer, received from this company within 20 days after his death, $5,000 as will be seen by her letter of acknowledgement below.

To the President and Directors of the Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Harrisburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:—The prompt manner in which your efficient agent, Mr. Henry Sproul, attended to the claim of myself and family for insurance upon the life of my late lamented husband, S. Schoyer, and the promptness with which the Company paid that claim of $5,000, impels me to take this method of tendering to the company my thanks, believing as I do that your company possesses advantages for life insurance over most of the companies now in the country, and that it is in its managed by judicious and careful managers and agents I would cheerfully recommend your Company to all who may wish to avail themselves of its benevolent operations. PENELOPE SCHOYER.
Pittsburg, Nov. 22, 1850.

Still another, showing the wise forethought of a Clergyman.

Rev. T. Marshal Boggs, pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Pa., took out a policy of insurance in this company in June, 1850, for $500. He died of Erysipelas fever on the 16th of Nov. 1850; but by his provident care and forethought left to his bereaved family his Policy of $500, which had cost him but $23.

For particulars, and rates of insurance, see the company's pamphlets, or call on the Secretary at his office, No. 2 Market st. Harrisburg, or S. Mervin Smith, Agent for Erie County, Office 3 doors west of Laird & Rust's Store.
DR. LUTHER REILY, President.
J. W. Willson, Sec'y.—January 25, 1851.

FREEMAN, HODGES & CO,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

58 Liberty Street, New York.
(Between Broadway and Nassau.)

ARE now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods, to which we would particularly invite the attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make it an object for them to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our assortment, for Cash, lower than was ever before offered in this market.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of importation or auction prices. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly for our own sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or low prices.

Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety.
Silk and Sattin Bonnets.
Crapes, Crapp Lisses, Tarletons and Illusion Laces.
Trimmings for hats, caps and dresses.
Jenny Lind Caps, party and Opera Head Dresses.
Embroidered Capes, Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and Muslin.
Thread, Brussels, Valencine, Silk and Lisle Thread Laces.
Embroidered, Reverie and plain linen, Cambric Hdkfs.
Gloves and Mitts, Kids, Silk, Lisle Thread and Sewing Silk.
Scarfs, Cravats, and Dress Hdkfs.
Swiss, Jaconet, Book Muslins, and Bishop Lawns.
Embroidered, Damask and plain Canton Crape Shawls.
A full assortment of Straw Goods.
French and American Artificial Flowers.
With a large variety not mentioned above.
All wishing to avoid paying long prices, will make money by calling and satisfying themselves.
Jan. 1851 6m37

1851. OPENING THE CAMPAIGN 1852

THE holydays made a joyful havoc with the G. Loomis & Co's; however, Hornblower's Express brings them forward a splendid recruit of all the new and funny things from New York which will be kept exhibited for a short time, in these new Show Cases for the benefit of their friends, and who are desirous of feasting their eyes upon fine JEWELRY, for instance Gold Watches and Chains, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, all of the latest style of beauty and design. [illegible] disposed to buy, the Music will be [illegible] the excitement kept up to the close of the campaign.

In addition to the Sights for Nothing at their store, the Manufactory has the best of Workmen, who make [illegible] —Jewelry in all its branches, and Engraving [illegible] passed; Court, Corporation and Society seals, [illegible] critical or curious job done on short notice. Watch [illegible] repairing carefully executed by experienced hands. [illegible] branch particular attention is given.

Call in and take a peep—[illegible]
N. B.—California Gold and old silver bought [illegible] price. G. LOOMIS & CO.
State street nearly opposite [illegible]
Erie, Jan. 18, 1851.

MAKE WAY FOR THE "SMALL CROAKER."
The 4th Edition of Bay States, Revised and [illegible]
INVOICED BY THE STEAMER DIAMOND.
[POSITIVELY THE LAST STEAMER OF THE SEASON.]
150 BAY STATE SHAWLS!

SOME styles and colors different from any I have had this winter. As the season is far advanced, I will sell them cheaper than I have before sold which is useless. I [illegible] and as my stock is very large and must be sold. Now is the time to get the finest and largest Bay Stay for less than the cost of manufacture them. C. M. TIBBALS.
Erie, Dec. 28 1850. Cheap Side.

COACH, BODY, CARRIAGE & FURNITURE COPAL VARNISH.—Merritt & Co's celebrated [illegible] color, free flowing, and quick drying. Warranted to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser; also Japan Varnish, [illegible] J. H. BURTON.

JENNY Lind slips—The most beautiful Slip, [illegible]
Dec. 28, 1850 FULLERTON'S.

MADEIRA GRAPES and Fresh Oranges for party givers, just received by D. S. CLARK.

NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED to-day another lot of those fine Bay State Shawls, also a good assortment of Tartans and other fine goods at the Empire. January 8, 1851. H. CADWELL.

STOVE BLACKING—The best ever seen, for sale by
Dec 7, 1850 LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER

For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS,
HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS,
WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP
ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION.

THIS truly valuable Remedy for all diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has become the chief reliance of the afflicted as it is the most certain cure known for the above complaints. While it is a powerful remedial agent in the most desperate and almost hopeless cases of Consumption; it is also, in diminished doses, one of the mildest and most agreeable family medicines for common Coughs and Colds. Read below the opinion of men who are known to the world, and the world respects their opinions.

From Professor Hitchcock.

James C Ayer—Sir: I have used your "Cherry Pectoral," in my own case of deep seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.
EDW'D HITCHCOCK, LL D.
Pres't of Amherst College.

Dr Brewster, of Windham Co. Conn. sends us the following testimony:

Dr J C Ayer—Dear Sir—I enclose you a certificate from Mrs. Catharine K. Cady, a highly respectable lady of this village, wife of Mr. Seth Cady, Deputy Sheriff, Windham Co. Conn. The cure in her case was very prompt, and has attracted general attention.
W A BREWSTER, M. D.
West Killingly, Ct. Sept. 28, 1848.

This may certify that I was afflicted with a very severe cough in the winter of 47-8, which threatened to terminate in Consumption. I had tried many medicines in vain, and was cured by the use of *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.*
CATHERINE K. CADY.

DIRECT EVIDENCE.

Dr J C Ayer, Lowell—Dear Sir:—Feeling under obligations to you for the restoration of my health, I send you a report of my case, which you are at liberty to publish for the benefit of others. Last autumn I took a bad Cold, accompanied by a severe cough, and made use of many medicines without obtaining relief. I was obliged to give up business, frequently raised blood, and col'd get no sleep at night. A friend gave me a bottle of your *Cherry Pectoral*, the use of which I immediately commenced according to directions. I have just purchased the fifth bottle, and am nearly well. I now sleep well, my cough has ceased, and all by the use of your valuable medicine.
E S STONE, A M
Principal Mt Hope Seminary.

From Dr Bryant, Druggist and Postmaster, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Dr J C Ayer—Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find remittance for all the Cherry Pectoral last sent me. I can unhesitatingly say, that no medicine we sell gives such satisfaction as your's does, nor have I ever seen a medicine which cured so many cases of Cough and Lung complaints. Our Physicians are using it extensively in their practice, and with the happiest effect. Truly yours,
D M BRYANT.

PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, CHEMIST, LOWELL, MASS.
Sold in Erie by J. H. BURTON & CO., and by Druggists generally throughout the State. 5m32

[illegible] Fresh [illegible] just received at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

[illegible]—[illegible] known to be good [illegible] barrel or gallon [illegible] by J. H. BURTON.

Honey!

[illegible] Honey in the Comb just received on consignment [illegible]
Nov 21, 1850 W. F. RINDERNECHT,

[illegible] LUSTRES, Bulzarines, Merinos, Alpacas, [illegible] colored Prints, for sale cheap by LESTER SENNETT & CHESTER.

DUSTERS.—A superior article of plain and colored Feather Dusters for Piano and all kinds of furniture, offered cheap, by P. HALL.
August 31, 1850. n19

BADGER'S Hair Blenders, Camel Hair Blenders and Pencils, Fan Graining Brushes, Top Graining Brushes, Steel and Horn Graining Combs of all sorts and sizes, which are offered as low as can be bought in Erie or Buffalo, for sale by P. HALL.
August 31.

JAPANED Tin of assorted sizes and colors to suit the times, for sale by P. HALL.
August 31, 1850.

SUPPORTERS and Shoulder Braces.—A large quantity of all sizes, and prove their utility by their good effects.—[illegible] P. HALL.
August 31.

HAIR Oils, Hair Restoratives, Hair Dye, Depilatory Powder, Colognes, Shaving Soap and Creams, Toilet Soaps and perfumeries of nearly every form. For sale by P. HALL.
August 31. n16

WINES & LIQUORS.—Old Port Wine, pure juice, Malaga Madeira different qualities, Brandies, dark and pale, Holland Gin, Santa Cruz Rum, Whiskey, Alcohol, &c. for sale at reasonable prices by P. HALL.
August 31.

TRUSSES.—A large assortment of the most approved patterns which will be fitted if required, for sale, by P. HALL.
August 31. n18

CISTERN and Well Pumps, together with lead pipe, for sale cheap by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

LETTER PAPER—Ten Reams of a very superior quality, for sale cheap by the ream or quire by J. H. BURTON.

BAY STATE, Merino, Broche and Turkeys Shawls in great abundance, and cheap as the cheapest.
Erie, Nov. 23. LESTER SENNETT & CHESTER.

LADIES will find a good assortment of Dressgoods, consisting of French Merino, Thibet Merino, Poplins, De Lanes, Cashmeres, black, changeable, figured and plain Alpacas, &c. &c. received by express and for sale at a small advance from cost.
Sept. 28. GEO. SELDON & SON.

A VERY nice assortment of Pickles in Jars for family use; also [illegible] for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

VERMECILLI and Maccorni for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

20 KITS No. 1 Mackerel. Also eight barrels and half bbls. No. 1 and 2 Mackerel and Shad, for sale by the bbl. or lbl by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

40 BOXES No. 1 scale Hering for sale by the box by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

100 BBLS. Coarse and Fine Salt, also coarse salt in bags, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

CEDAR Churns Cedar Tubs and Keelers, and any variety al kinds of Tubs and Pails for sale by RINDERNECHT

1 DOZ. Boys (Jenny Lind) Sleighs, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

BAY STATE & Brocha, and other Plaid Shawls for sale by
October 3. S. JACKSON.

Be it known Unto all Men
AND THE REST OF MANKIND,

THAT I am now receiving and shall continue to receive up to the close of navigation New Goods for the Fall and Winter trade, which were selected with great care and bought for cash at low rates, which will enable me to offer inducements to those wishing to purchase goods with cash or ready pay, as I can and will sell cheaper than any other establishment in this city.

It is impossible to give a catalogue of my extensive stock as it embraces every variety of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Nails, &c. In conclusion, I would say to those wishing to purchase call and examine my stock, as we feel assured that you will not go away dissatisfied with quality or prices. SMITH JACKSON.
Erie, Oct. 23, 1850. n24

LADIES French, Kid, and Morocco Slips and Ties for sale by S. JACKSON.

BOY'S and Youth's Boots and Shoes for sale cheap, by JACKSON.

INDIA Rubber over Shoes for Ladies, Misses, and Gentlemen —a nice article for sale by JACKSON.

LADIES Dress Goods—a large stock of Cashmeres and De-laines, &c. for sale cheap by JACKSON.

THIBET Cloth, Bombazines, and a large variety of plain and figured Alpacas for sale and they are cheap by JACKSON.

A FEW Muffs for Ladies and Misses, for sale by S. JACKSON.

CLOTHS—Black, Blue, brown, Cadet, Mixed, &c. from $1,50 to $5 per yard, for sale by S. JACKSON,

NAILS—a large supply of Eastern nails, for sale by S. JACKSON

HARDWARE—Door Handles, Locks, Butts & Screws Brads Table Knives and Forks, Penn Knives, Jack knives, &c. by JACKSON.

LIQUORS—A general stock of Brandys, Gins, Wines &c. of the best quality, by JACKSON.

CABLE, Landing Tow, Trace and Halter Chains
October 23, 1850. GEO SELDEN & SON.

LOOKING GLASSES & LAMPS.—A splendid assortment just opened by G. LOOMIS & Co., State st.,
July 6 Nearly opposite Empire stores.

BLK SILKS.—Yard wide high lustured Blk Silks, also Blk Silk Gimp of every width at the very lowest prices, at
Oct 12 C. M. TIBBALS.

William M. Lewis, & Co,

HAS now received from New-York, a new and splendid assortment of fashionable Jewelry of superior quality [illegible], which will be sold very cheap for cash.
[illegible] of Gold and Silver Watches, at much less than [illegible] Clocks of every description, at wholesale and retail [illegible], warranted No. 1
Also [illegible] Silver Ware of

OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

[illegible] Looking Glasses of [illegible]
[illegible] fancy goods. Musical [illegible], &c., &c. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call [illegible]
[illegible] Brown's Hotel.
Erie, [illegible] 1850. n27

[illegible] Tweeds and Kentucky Jeans a large [illegible] J. H. FULLERTON.

[illegible] Merinos—Paramattas, Mouslin de Laines [illegible] FULLERTON'S.

[illegible] FULLERTON'S.

[illegible] Dec. 7, 1850 [illegible] FULLERTON'S.

McGuffey's School Books.

RECEIVED this day from the publishers, a fresh supply of McGuffey's School Books. Schools supplied by the dozen. O. SPAFFORD.
December 7, 1850. Corner of French and 6th streets.

100 [illegible] C. M. TIBBALS.

WHITE Fish, Mackinaw Trout, Cod Fish, [illegible] and Plaster for sale [illegible] C. M. TIBBALS.

SAWS.

CIRCULAR, Mill, X Cut, Tenon, Hand, Pannel, Back, Wood and Keyhole Saws, for sale by GEO. SELDEN & SON.

FLOUR FLOUR.—C. Zivey's best superfine Flour for sale by [illegible] at the market price, warranted the best or the [illegible]
[Dec 7 1850] M KOCH

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

DR. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

THE following from Dr. Hubbell, a noted Physician; who has sold over 900 Bottles within the last ten months. Hear him.

S. Rubll—Sir: I write to give you some account of the admirable effects produced by the use of Doct. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my own practice as a physician. The following cases have all been under my own observation, and by my own prescription.

Case 1st.—A Mrs. More, who was given up to die by *three celebrated physicians*, as being in the *last stage of Consumption*, by the use of the Magnetic Ointment has regained her health, and is now as well as ever, and has been for the last six months.

Case 2d.—Some time in July last, I was called to see Mrs. Allen living some 22 miles distant. Her case had been given up by several physicians. She was first attacked by *malignant dysentery*, followed by severe inflammation of the bowels. I arrived about 6 o'clock in the evening, and found her in a very dangerous situation, apparently on the brink of the grave. I commenced applying the ointment freely to the stomach and bowels, attended with some simple remedies administered internally, and by morning I found her so much better that I left for home, with directions to continue the use of the Ointment. She fully recovered in a few days, and is now enjoying good health.

Case 3d.—A Mr. Winters had lost nearly all his hair, had been *bald* for many years; by the use of *three bottles of the Magnetic Ointment, had his hair entirely restored*, and now has as beautiful a head of hair as any man could wish. His age is about 50 years.

Case 4th.—A son of Mr. Warren of this town, 11 years of age, had been afflicted with the Asthma from his cradle. He had the benefit of the best medical advice that a loving and wealthy father could procure without avail. It was one of the most aggravated cases I ever saw; he was emaciated almost to a skeleton. By the use of a few bottles of the Ointment he was *thoroughly cured*, and for 7 months past has enjoyed robust health.

Case 5th.—This was an extreme case of *inflammation of the spine*, of long standing; had a variety of treatment from no less than *eight* different physicians, without receiving benefit—was cured by the use of only four bottles of the Magnetic Ointment —This was four months ago, and the lady (a Mrs. Dunham) is still in good health and able to attend to her usual household duties.—I have treated two cases of *Chronic Sore Eyes* with the Ointment both of the patients so *nearly blind*, as to need an attendant to lead them from place to place. One of them had been afflicted 18 years; the other about 9 years. They had tried the best physicians in the state, without benefit; and one of them had been under the treatment of the celebrated Doct. Muzzy, of Cincinnati, for eighteen months, and had expended hundreds of dollars in vain efforts to effect a cure. They are now, by use of the Magnetic Ointment, nearly or quite cured, and are able to read and attend to ordinary business. I have used the Ointment in a number of cases of the Piles, and *in no case has it failed to give immediate relief, and generally a permanent cure*. I have also used it beneficially in several cases of Erysipelas. And last but not least, I have within the last year cured two cases of CANCER by the use of the *Magnetic Ointment* alone.

From a thorough trial of the Ointment in nearly every disease for which it is recommended, I can confidently recommend it to be one of the most useful remedies ever offered to the public.
Respectfully yours,
BURTON HUBBELL, M. D.
Dated Amelia, Ohio, Jan. 27, 1850.
Sold in Erie, Pa., by Carter & Brother, wholesale and retail—L. S. Jones, Girard, B. C. Town, North East, and by one agent in every town in the state.
August 17, 1850. E. K. CRANDALL, Traveling agent. 1y14

MRS. H. S. WARD,

WOULD say to her patrons and friends that she is now ready to wait on them with a great variety of

Fall and Winter Millinery,

consisting of Velvets, Satins, watered Silks, uncut Velvet, Ribbons, French Flowers in a great variety, and prices to suit customers, and in fact every thing in the Millinery line too numerous to mention. Bonnets and Caps always on hand.

Country Milliners can and will be furnished with Goods and Fashions on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased in Buffalo, or any other place west of it.
Erie, Oct. 26, 1850. n24

BUTTER! BUTTER!—200 lbs first rate Roll Butter for sale by the lbl. [Jan 4, 1851] WM. F. RINDERNECHT.

50 BUSHELS Chestnuts just received on consignment, and will be sold low by [1851] WM. F. RINDERNECHT.

WANTED.—10 bbls Cucumber Pickles, at the store of
Jan 1, 1851. D. S. CLARK.

BUFFALO ROBES.—50 Buffalo Robes for sale very cheap by D. S. CLARK.

Endless Chain Pump.

THE subscriber respectfully informs all wishing a superior Pump, that he is prepared to furnish, and put in order an article of

ENDLESS CHAIN PUMP,

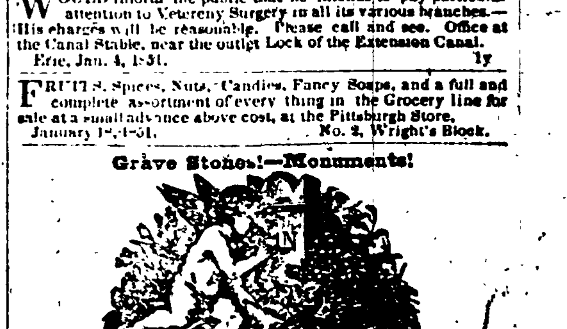
of the most substantial and durable character. His material has been selected with much care, and he feels confident no one will, after a fair trial, be dissatisfied with the article.
Erie, Dec 28, 1850. WM. G. ARBUCKLE.
N. B.—Most kinds of country produce will be taken in payment. 33

W. C. BRALEY

WOULD inform the public that he intends to pay particular attention to Veterany Surgery in all its various branches.—His charges will be reasonable. Please call and see. Office at the Canal Stable, near the outlet Lock of the Extension Canal.
Erie, Jan. 4, 1851. 1y

FRUITS, Spices, Nuts, Candies, Fancy Soaps, and a full and complete assortment of every thing in the Grocery line for sale at a small advance above cost, at the Pittsburgh Store,
January 18, 1851. No. 2, Wright's Block.

Grave Stones!—Monuments!



AT 111 FRENCH STREET,

MAY be found a choice assortment of Fine American Marble, of various sizes, suitable for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, &c., which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Please call and examine quality, and prices before purchasing of traveling agents, by so doing you will save one-third of your money. R. PELTON.
Erie, March 9, 1850. 1y43

D. S. CLARK,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer & Ship Chandler, and dealer in Foreign Fruits, Wooden Ware, &c., &c.
NO. 5, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

HAS in store and is receiving his Fall and Winter supply, embracing many of the good things of the earth in greater variety than was ever offered in this market. The undersigned flatters himself that an experience of twelve years in the business enables him to buy and sell low, and he is carefully to select none but good articles. The following is part of his stock.

Coffee—Rio, Laguira, Brazil and Gov. Java.

Sugars—a general assortment of Brown, Coffee Crushed, Powdered and Refined Loaf and Lump.

Teas—Old Hyson, Silver Leaf, Young Hyson, Superior and Imperial.

Black Teas, the best ever offered here.

Fruits—Raisins, in boxes, halves and quarters, Zante Currants and Figs.

Marseilles Oil, various brands, Florence do. in bottles, quarts and pints; Almonds, assorted qualities, shelled do., Maccaronia and Vermacilly, Filberts and Brazil Nuts, Mustard in kegs and boxes, best English, do. French in pots, Citrons, best Maderia. (new,) Lemon and Orange peel, (for Fruit Cake,) extracts of Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Ntumeg, Celery, Peach, etc., etc.; India Curry powder. French Chocolate, superior article Broma and common do., Fancy Candles of all kinds, Rock do., red and white do. sugar almonds, plumbs, etc., etc., sugar dust for icing cake, assorted colors, sugar syrup, a very superor article, Spermicity Candles, (clear,) patent and star do., colored sperm and wax Candles. In short we have every thing that is usually found in establishments of the kind, except Wines and Liquors, which we do not consider necessary or useful to our customers or the public.
Erie, Nov. 16. D. S. CLARK.

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!
OLD THINGS HAVE BECOME NEW!!

THE subscriber begs leave to call the attention of his old customers and friends to his new and select stock of

CLOTHES, CLOTHIG & CASSIMERES

recently purchased in New York, and now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture as

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market; but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES,

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods. Workmanship or Prices.

Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted, if properly made up. Call and see if "old things have not become new" at the *old* stand of the subscriber JAMES LYTLE.
Erie, October 26, 1850. 4m

NEW BOOKS.

CALL in and see if there has not been a real Resurrection at the corner of French and 6th streets, where the subscriber will be on hand at all times ready to inquire after the faith of his customers, (still believing, as he expresses himself, that every man has a right to his own opinion,) and also to show them the best stock of Miscellaneous,

School-Books and Family Bibles,

ever brought to this place. Also, on hand a splendid assortment of Blank Books of his own manufacture, warranted to be of paper of the best quality, all of which will be sold low for cash or clean paper rags.

N. B. On hand 15 barrels of Cider Vinegar, of excellent quality to be exchanged for rags or Cash.

Binding done to order on short notice.

Expected shortly a large lot of Christmas Books and Annuals.
Erie, Nov. 21. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received a full supply of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c.

In the above stock may be found almost every variety of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Dress Goods. They invite their old customers and those intending to purchase, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Erie, Nov. 23, 1850. JAMES HUGHES & CO.

It Kills Pain and Saves Life.

LANDREW'S Pain Killing Agent, is the only article to be relied upon to kill Pain and cure disease. It is an internal and external remedy. CARTER & BROTHER.
Agents for Erie county, No. 6, Reed House, Erie Pa.
Oct 3, 1850. 1y21

DRIED APPLES!

THE highest market price will be paid for Dried Apples—corner store of LAIRD & RUST.

LARDAND Sperm Oil, by the barrel or gallon, constantly on hand by J. H. BURTON.

The Headsman's Son.

[CONCLUDED.]

Stones flew [illegible] Gerhard's head. The [illegible] Headsman [illegible] to the [illegible] of the scaffold [illegible] cross [illegible]

[illegible] rage of [illegible] women and children, with the better class of burghers, uttered curses from all sides; and the crowd pressed upon the scaffold, with shouts and imprecations.— The tumult increased every moment. The attendants had gathered round Gerhard and the criminal, to protect the former, and to prevent the frantic efforts of the latter to escape. At this instant, a man in a brown cloak jumped upon the scaffold, seized Gerhard by the arm, and whispered in his ear—

"Quick! Lina conjures you by God, and by her love, to come and speak a word with her—she is standing just below—come quickly!"

He instantly sprang to the right among the crowd, to point out the place to Gerhard where Lina was awaiting him. The latter followed—could he deny a last farewell to his beloved Lina? But he had hardly reached her side, when Franz threw the brown cloak over his shoulders, pressed the broad-brimmed hat upon his head, placed his arm in Lina's and almost pushing them away, whispered:

"Quick!—silent!—and hasten courageously through the crowd, and to the bush behind the second trenches!"

As soon as he saw that Lina obeyed him, and Gerhard went quietly with her, he ran to the other end of the scaffold, and shouted in such a manner that the people thought he must have got hold of the Headsman, and the crowd rushed impetuously round him; by this means Lina and Gerhard were able to get away unimpeded. Franz raved meanwhile like a madman.

"Kill him! kill him! here's the man-torturer!—we must have his blood."

The mob pressed round the scaffold. In spite of the vigorous resistance of the attendants, the criminal was freed; and now the people demanded of the former what they had done with the headsman? One of them had observed Franz throw the cloak upon a stranger, and seen the latter, leaning on Lina's arm suddenly disappear in the direction of the wood. As the Headsman now was not to be found, he rightly concluded that the fugitive must be he, and pursued them. At length he saw them disappear behind a copse; with blood-thirsty eagerness he darted upon Gerhard, tore the cloak from him, and the Headsman's red dress glittered beneath it. The fellow swung an iron-shod cudgel in the air, and Gerhard sank to the earth. Still not satisfied, the man would have killed the unfortunate youth on the spot, but Lina threw herself upon him with all the strength of despair, and clung so tightly round him that he could not stir a limb, and could only vent his rage in curses.

Happily the clamor of the people around the scaffold prevented these curses reaching them; otherwise Lina would speedily have been surrounded by foes, and there would have been no escape for her or Gerhard. But she could no longer hold out against her opponent—her strength was nearly exhausted, and the only consolation that seemed left for her was to breathe her last upon the dead body of her Gerhard. Suddenly she heard quick steps approaching—she thought herself lost—but no, it was Franz! A glance at Gerhard showed him plainly enough what had passed. With a single spring he stood beside his sister, seized her adversary with a powerful grasp, and dragged him to the ground; then, drawing him away senseless by his legs, he called to Lina:

"Hide Gerhard in the thicket; if he is still alive he is saved! Quick! quick!" Then he dragged off the other man as fast as he could to the scaffold, exclaiming,

"Here he is! here is the villain!"

"Kill him! kill him!" cried the people. In an instant the scaffold was deserted. The crowd pressed around Franz, exclaiming:

"The Headsman! the Headsman!"

The unhappy wretch who was taken for the Headsman, fell howling under blows of sticks, stones, and knives; the darkness and the rage of the multitude prevented his being recognized, and his cries were drowned in the shouts and uproar. In a few minutes he had ceased to breathe.

Franz left the crowd, busied in the work of revenge, and hastened back to his sister, who was kneeling beside Gerhard, and praying heaven for mercy on him. A momentary glance showed Franz that there was still life in the motionless body; he ran to a ditch close by, and returned quickly with his hat full of water, which he sprinkled upon Gerhard's face and chest. The latter slowly came to himself. The first object he saw was Lina gazing anxiously on him with tearful eyes. As soon as he had recovered strength they left the spot, and repaired cautiously to the city, where Gerhard remained concealed in Lina's house, until the clock of Our Lady's Church struck twelve at night. Then, accompanied by Franz, he went to the Headsman's lonely house.

The old man lay stretched upon his sick bed, lamenting his lost son, when the chamber door opened and Gerhard rushed into his arms. The father could not trust his eyes—he wept—he inquired, he prayed to God for certain the truth, for it appeared to him only a bright dream. But when Gerhard pressed his hand, and gazed tenderly into his face, the happy father thought he should die with joy.

"O, my son! my son!" he at length exclaimed, "how blest are you! not only rescued from death, but from disgrace! The curse which was upon us ends [illegible] with death, and [illegible] you are dead to the world!"

"And I have shed no blood," added Gerhard, in rapturous delight.

"Then leave Antwerp," continued the old man, "take your Lina, love her well and truly, and may heaven bless you both! Your sons shall not be branded as a Headsman's brood in their mother's lap; you shall not have to weep over them as I have wept over you. My father's and my own savings will free you from want. Take and use them well, and be happy."

The old man's voice died away; his emotion, from joy, had overpowered him. Gerhard could not speak; he wanted words—tears came instead.

Gerhard, the Headsman's son, lived long at Brussels under another name, united in a true and perfect love with his Lina; and when, at length, he was near his last hour, a numerous family stood around his bed, and he closed his eyes in peace, blessing and blest.

Shocking Murder and Suicide.—The *Hollidaysburg Standard* of the 19th records one of the most painful occurrences that ever took place in Blair county. The facts as narrated by that paper are as follows: A farmer named George Pecht, residing between Altona and Blair Furnace, has, for some time been laboring under partial insanity, caused by religious monomania. His actions however, were never so violent that any restraint was put upon them, and he was suffered to conduct his own business. On Sabbath last, at about 3 o'clock, he was in the kitchen where his daughter, aged about 13 years of age, was engaged in washing dishes, when he seized an axe and struck her on the forehead with the sharp edge, cleaving her head in such a manner that she died almost instantly. The noise brought other members of the family to the kitchen, who observed Pecht running from the house. Chase was made as soon as possible, but to no purpose, as he ran direct to the forebay of a saw mill, about 30 yards off, and forced himself under the gate, and was drowned before he could be extricated. Pecht always bore a good character, was a temperate man, and highly esteemed by all who knew him.

The Quincy Mystery Cleared Up.—It turns out that the bodies of the two persons found dead at Quincy were Mr. and Mrs. John Grieve, of Zanesville, Ohio! Last summer we reported that they had been drowned while sailing on the Muskingum, as was their custom to do almost daily, taking their books and meals with them. The Ohio papers stated that nothing could be found of them except the man's hat. She was the daughter of John Banks, of Zanesville, where the parents and friends of both are wealthy and respectable. The deceased couple were very romantic, especially the woman, and were great readers of such pernicious works as the "Consuelo" and "Indiana," of George Sand, and believed in the miserable delusions of A. J. Davis and La Roy Sunderland, by which they were led to the murder of their bodies and souls. Their dreadful fate ought to be a warning to all intelligent Americans of both sexes to avoid trashy literature.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

And all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, [illegible] blood to the head, [illegible] sinking or fluttering at [illegible] head [illegible] difficult [illegible] the skin [illegible] can be [illegible]

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120, Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

Chas Robinson, Esq., Easton, Md., in a letter to Dr. Jackson, Jan. 9, 1850, said—

"My wife and myself have received more benefit from your medicine than any other we have ever taken for the *Dyspepsia and Liver disease.*"

"The Tenth Legion," published at Woodstock, Va., January [illegible], 1850, said—

"A GREAT MEDICINE."

"We have uniformly refrained from recommending to the public any of the various Patent Medicines of the day, unless thoroughly convinced of their value. Among those we consider worthy of notice is the *German Bitters*, invented by *Dr. Hoofland*, and prepared by Dr. Jackson, in Philadelphia. One instance in particular in which the superior virtues of this medicine have been tested, has fallen under our observation. During the last summer, a son of Mr. Abraham Crabill, of this county, was very seriously afflicted with Liver Complaint, and after trying in vain various remedies, he purchased a bottle of the Bitters, and after using it, was so much relieved of his distressing malady, that he procured another bottle, and is restored entirely to health."

READ FURTHER A FEW FACTS.

The "Philadelphia Democrat," the leading German Journal of Philadelphia. The editor said, November 24th

"We again call attention to the removal of the German Medicine Store, the principle depot for the sale of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, from 278 Race to 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth. Owing to the increased demand for this medicine, and for the accommodation of his numerous patients, Dr. Jackson has been compelled to occupy a larger store. We wish him success in his new quarters: he is deserving of it. The Bitters Mixture is without doubt the greatest medicine extant for diseases of the Liver and Bowels. A stronger case of Chronic Diarrhœa has come under our notice, wherein the patient had exhausted the Materia Medicas of the different schools of medicine with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them have entirely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. We hope our readers will recollect this great restorative, should they be so unfortunate as to require its use. Dr. Jackson possesses the original unpublished receipt of Dr. Hoofland, and he prepares this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his store, or see that his name is written upon the wrapper outside, and blown in the bottle, as [illegible] of all good articles are common."

Judge M. M. Noah, a gentleman with great scientific and literary attainments, said in the "New York Weekly Messenger," January 6, 1850:

"Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters.—Here is a preparation which the leading presses in the Union appear to be unanimous in recommending, and the reason is obvious. It is made after a prescription furnished by one of the most celebrated physicians of modern times, the late Dr. Christopher Wilhelm Hoofland, Professor to the University of Jena, Private Physician to the King of Prussia, and one of the greatest medical writers Germany has ever produced. He was emphatically the enemy of *humbug*, and therefore a medicine of which he was the inventor and endorser may be confidently relied on. He specially recommended it in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility, Vertigo, Acidity of the Stomach, Constipation, and all complaints arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, the liver and the intestines. Nine Philadelphia papers express their conviction of its excellence, and several of its editors speak of its effects from their own individual experience. Under these circumstances, we feel warranted, not only in calling the attention of our readers to the present proprietor's (Dr. C. M. Jackson's) preparation, but in recommending the article to all afflicted."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper published in the United States, the editor says of

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and, therefore, when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the Faculty itself."

[illegible] (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, and *the strongest testimony in its favor*, is, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of [illegible] than all other nostrums combined [illegible] It is a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet [illegible]

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, no one can doubt, after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver—it is preferable to calomel in *all bilious diseases*—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to FEMALE or INFANT with safety and reliable benefit, at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth a spurious article at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently deceived.

LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE.

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and the name blown in the bottle, *without which they are spurious*. For sale, wholesale and retail at the

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120 *Arch* street, one door below Sixth, (late of 278 Race st.,) Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country. Sold also by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa.; Lampson & Goff, McKean corners, Pa.; J. Curtis, Waterford, Pa.

Erie, October 12, 1850. 1y24

DR P. HALL'S

CELEBRATED COUGH REMEDY!

A Safe, Pleasant, Speedy & Effectual Cure

For Colds, Coughs, Croup, [illegible], Bronchitis, and Hooping [illegible]

This medicine has been [illegible] a few years, and during that short period, it has [illegible] cures [illegible] than any other Medical preparation [illegible] It is but justice to state that

TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTION,

of the [illegible] of this [illegible] incurable disease, have probably [illegible] in all places where [illegible] who have been severely [illegible] Lungs and were for a time [illegible] the enjoyment of the most perfect health, [illegible] recommend

This Important Remedy

as a Speedy Cure for those common yet Dangerous pulmonary diseases. Thousands of [illegible] cures by this Medicine [illegible]

WONDERFUL AND ASTONISHING.

But their cures are [illegible] Any certificate [illegible] Truth and Integrity [illegible] this Medicine is deserving of Great Confidence [illegible] wherever required.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify, that we, the undersigned, have used Dr. P. Hall's Celebrated Cough Remedy, [illegible] worthy of [illegible] recommendation.

John Galbraith	John W [illegible]	Peter E Burton
Wilson King	John [illegible]	Benjamin Grant
[illegible]	[illegible]	Wm F Rindernecht
[illegible]	Joseph [illegible]	G A Bennet
[illegible]	John M Warren	J [illegible]
[illegible]	James D Dunlap	E A Bennett
Charles W Kelso	D Stark	Lucius A Hall
Robert [illegible]	M Meyer	D G London
J P Perry	H P Merrill	L Warren
[illegible]	John [illegible]	F P [illegible]
H D Miner	Foster [illegible]	Wm M Gallagher
A Sherwood	Joseph [illegible]	J Salisbury
	[illegible]	

This remedy is [illegible] sizes, which enables [illegible] the relief to share its efficacy in restoring to all [illegible]

For sale wholesale and retail by P. Hall at his Drug Store, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie. Also for sale by B. C. Town & Co., North East, and Waterburgh; Smith & Hendrix, Wattsburgh; J. [illegible]; William H. Townsend, [illegible]; Joseph Genshemer, [illegible] throughout the country. 73

EAGLE FACTORY

PEARL CANDLES, LARD OIL, &c.

THE undersigned very respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public [illegible] to a beautiful article of Pearl Candles, of which he has a quantity now on hand, and offers to sell at the following rates: Boxes containing [illegible] the [illegible] of the first quality, I will [illegible] supply of these [illegible] at my [illegible] a large quantity of Lard, Tallow and Pork [illegible] for which I will pay cash on delivery at my Factory, on 5th street.

Erie, Dec. [illegible], 1850. R. P. HULBERT.

Engraving on Wood.

THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in his line. Drawing and engraving Landscapes, Views of Hotels, Stores, Factories, Machinery, Societies' Seals, Business Cards, Show Bills, &c., &c.

Orders attended to without delay, charges moderate.

Erie, July 27, 1850. M. S. PETTIT.

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company

CONTINUES to Insure Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Marshall,	J. A. Tracy,	Wm. Beatty,
J. H. Walker,	Thos. Stewart,	G. Sanford,
S. Jackson,	Thos. Wilkins,	C. M. Tibbals,
W. H. Townsend,	Geo. Selden,	H. Sherman,
	J. C. Spencer,	

G. SANFORD, President,

George Selden, Secretary.

J. C. Spencer, Treasurer.

F. W. GALBRAITH, Agent and Surveyor.

Erie, June 29, 1850. 37

[illegible]—My assortment is now complete [illegible] larger and better selected stock [illegible] market. R. REED.

Sept 2[illegible]

SHEEP PELTS WANTED.—[illegible] Sheep Pelts wanted, for which the highest price will be paid at the corner store of [illegible] LAIRD & RUST.

October 26.

HOME [illegible] BOARDS.—A few thousand feet wanted for immediate use. LAIRD & RUST.

[illegible] R n34

Don't Notice.

R. [illegible], D. D. S., office in [illegible] Building opposite the [illegible] office. All operations performed in a neat [illegible] warranted. 49

HOUSE keepers can be supplied with brass, britannia, iron and Japan candle sticks and lamps, brass snuffers and trays, britannia, German silver and [illegible] spoons, tasting spoons, coffee mills, cutlery, &c., at the hardware store of R. REED.

Sept. 2.

BRANDY, Pale and Dark Port, Madeira and Malaga Wine; Rum, Gin, and Whiskey, all pure and good as any in the city and a great deal cheaper, at RINDERNECHT'S.

16 BBLS. Coffee crushed and Powdered Sugar, a very nice article, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT

SLATES a good assortment at the Hardware store RUFUS REED.

MUFFS—Of superior quality, for sale by December, 7, 1850. LAIRD & RUST

G. LOOMIS & CO.

HAVE just returned from New York with the *largest* Stock of Goods in their line ever offered in Erie, and are constantly receiving additions which will enable their friends and customers to select many rich and desirable articles which are not generally found west of the large cities, embracing a great variety of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Ear and Finger Rings, Gold Breast Pins, Bracelets, Chains, Keys, Belt Slides and Buckles, Gold Pens and Pencils, Lockets, Thimbles, &c.

They will be enabled in a few days to furnish any who may desire, an [illegible] importation. These will be extra heavy Hunter [illegible] can be [illegible] weight they [illegible] for these movements. It will afford a rare opportunity to select.

Erie, December 11, 1850.

F[illegible] Alabaster and Egyptian Marble Mantle three weeks Clocks, [illegible] at G. LOOMIS & Co's.

Dec 12, 1850.

EXTRA MEDICINES.—J. H. Burton, No 5, Reed House, having obtained a supply of Messrs. Schieffelin & Co's "Powdered Extra Medicines," is prepared to put up Physician's prescriptions, Family Compounds, &c., with accuracy and of such materials as will not in their operation disappoint the physician or patient. Medicine may be obtained at any hour of the day or night. 21

PEKIN TEAS—A new supply of these superior Teas, fresh warranted to suit, just received by J. H. BURTON

SHAWLS—Long and square Bay State, Cashmere and other Long shawls; prices 75 cents to thirty dollars for sale by FULLERTON.

Cash for Lumber!

THE Subscribers are prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of Whitewood Lumber, viz: 3 and 4-4 Boards, 1¼, 2¼, 3 and 4 inch Plank; Column 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 inches square, and 3 by 4 Scantling. Ash of the following thickness: 1¼, 1½, 2¼, 3 and 4 inches; Cherry and all kinds of shipping lumber. The Subscribers will make contracts for any amount of the above mentioned Lumber to be delivered the coming season. Twelve foot is the most desirable length to have Lumber sawed.

Erie, Nov. 30, 1850 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

500 YRDS. Muslin de Lanes and Cashmeres of new designs and styles just opened, some will be sold as low as one shilling per yard. Good patterns figured and plain.

Nov. 30, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

HAY KNIVES, Gate Hinges and Latches, at Nov. 23, 1850. RUFUS REED.

SLEIGH BELLS and Skates, a good assortment at the Cheap Hardware store, RUFUS REED

BRASS & GLASS Curtain Pins, of different patterns, at Nov. 23 1850. RUFUS REED.

MEASURING TAPES, 60 and 150 feet, with folding handles, at No 3 Reed House. RUFUS REED

MACKEREL, by the Barrel, half and quarter barrel and in Kits, for sale by D. S. CLARK.

BRICK DUST—A new article for cleaning knives, for sale by Erie, Nov. 24. D. S. CLARK.

INDIA RUBBER Steam Packing and Packing Yarn, for sale by Nov. 23. n28 D. S. CLARK.

300 GRAIN BAGS for sale by Nov. 23, 1850. D. S. CLARK. n28

50 BARRELS White Fish, 100 half barrels White Fish, and [illegible] D. S. CLARK

CLOTHS! CLOTHS! and Cassimeres from Auction. I have on hand a larger stock than ever of Cloths and Cassimeres, which I purchased at auction, for cash at the lowest figures. As a cent [illegible] I will sell a good

Dyed in the wool black Cloth for	$1 75 per	Yard.
Green do from	$1 50 to 2 75	do
Brown do from	2 64 to 4 00	do
Blue (warranted indigo)	2 50	do
Drab for overcoats from	2 25 to 3 00	do
Olive, Green and Brown	2 30	do

Also, Black, Blue Black and Fancy Doe Skin Cassimeres from $1 to $2 per yard. C. M. TIBBALS

WANTED.—500 Bush. Dried Apples,

500 Yds. Domestic Flannel,

200 Pairs Wool Socks,

200 lbs. Wool Yarn for which I will pay the highest market price in goods at the lowest figures.

Erie, Nov. 30, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

5000 Yards Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings for sale from 6¼ to 12½ cents per yard, by C. M. TIBBALS.

Fall and Winter Millinery!

MRS. CURTIS would respectfully inform the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that she has just returned from New York with a large and well assorted stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Bonnets of every style, Dress Caps, Tabs, Flowers, Plumes, Ribbons, a great variety of Velvets, Silks, Satins, &c.—Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts, Fringes, [illegible], French work Collars, Lace Capes, Muslin, Edgings, Insertings, Thread Edgings, Lace Veils, Neck Lace Edging, materials for Mantillas, ready made Cloaks, Embroidery Patterns, Zephyr and Berlin Worsted, Purse Trimmings, Steel Beads, Purse Twist, &c., &c. Hair Cloth, a good assortment, and many other articles, all of which will be sold as low, wholesale and retail, as can be bought in the city.

Milliners furnished with all articles in their line at reduced prices. Straw Bonnets Cleaned and pressed.

Erie, October 19, 1850. n23

MUFFS.—[illegible] Muffs received by Express, at about one half last year's prices, by J. H. FULLERTON.

THE DULCIMER:

Or the New York Collection of Sacred Music.

CONSTITUTING a large and choice variety of new Tunes, Chants, Anthems, Motetts, etc., from the best Foreign and American composers, with all the old tunes in common use, together with a concise elementary course, simplified and adapted to the capacities of beginners. The whole comprising the most complete collection of sacred music ever published, for sale at the Bookstore of O. SPAFFORD.

Erie, Nov. 1[illegible], 1850. n29

CASH PAID FOR CORN.—The subscriber will pay cash for 2000 bushels corn, in the ears, if delivered soon.

December 11, 1850. D. S. CLARK.

OATS WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid for 7 [illegible] bushels Oats at the store of D. S. CLARK'S

PULVERISED CORN STARCH.—Of unequaled purity, with full directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c., for sale by

Erie, January 18, 1851. JOHN McCANN.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

A LARGE stock of Mulberry, Light Blue, Flowery Blue and common Crockery, Tea and dining sets complete. Also a good assortment of Glass Ware, at

Dec. 7, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS, Cheap Side.

ONCE MORE ON SHAWLS,

AT NO. 1, REED HOUSE.

I HAVE just received another stock of shawls, purchased with [illegible] the following terms. I will sell [illegible] at $2 as can be produced for $3—a good [illegible] at $[illegible] as [illegible] one for $[illegible] for $7 from any store in Erie, [illegible] Bellows, [illegible] produce load [illegible] Farest [illegible]

N. B.—[illegible] with reference to [illegible] balance of my stock at present or next season. [illegible] on the cheap system throughout, and [illegible] any House that buys on *long credit*.

Erie, Dec. 11, 1850. J. C. CLARK

New Goods.

J. H. FULLERTON is now receiving direct from New York the largest Stock of Goods he has ever offered in Erie. Having [illegible] he is prepared to sell on terms that will prove satisfactory to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

KEOGHS' BUFFALO

Piano Forte Manufactory,

Niagara Street, Corner of Mohawk.

A. J. KEOGH & Co., Piano Forte manufacturers from New York, respectfully announce to the citizens of Buffalo [illegible] the surrounding country, that they have established a manufactory of Piano Fortes, as above, and have now on hand a number of instruments of their own manufacture, to which they invite the attention of Amateurs and professional Musicians [illegible] Having conducted the [illegible] Piano Manufactories in the city of New York for some years, with perfect success, they have no hesitation in warranting their instruments for beauty of finish, ease of touch, and volume and richness of tone, equal to any of Eastern manufacture, and as they use no wood but what has been thoroughly seasoned, both by the action of time as well as artificial means, they can safely assure you who may favor them with their patronage, that their instruments shall be unsurpassed in durability, as well as the other qualities of a superior Piano.

Piano Fortes of six, six and a half and seven octaves, constantly on hand—and instruments of any peculiar shape desired, will be made to order.

One of the above instruments can now be seen at the dwelling of D. McAllister, on 6th street. A call is solicited.

A call is respectfully solicited. A. J. KEOGH, J. KEOGH.

Buffalo, April 20, 1850. 1y49

Tailoring Done in New York Style.

THE undersigned respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage for the last three years, and solicits a continuance of the same. Having received the Fall and Winter Fashions for 185[illegible], he feels confident that he is able to execute all orders intrusted to his care in the best style, as he employs none but the best workmen. Notwithstanding the cry of slopshop (alias slaughter-house) "cut and make," he pledges himself that all garments cut and made by him that do not fit, to pay for the cloth. Gentlemen who are desirous of having their clothes made "well" will do well to call on the subscriber. As good mechanics will not work without their pay in cash, he must commence on the principle of paying and being paid in cash—The following are his prices.

Fine Dress or Frock Coat,	$6 00
" Sack	5 00
" Over "	6 to 10 00
Pantaloons,	1 50
Vests,	1 50

N. B.—Cutting done at the usual cash prices.

Erie, Oct. 5 JOHN GOALDING.

New Store! New Goods!! and New Prices!!!

COMPTON & HAVERSTICK,

NO. 8, REED HOUSE,

DESIRE to call the attention of the Public to their store, which they have opened and intend conducting entirely on the pay system, being convinced from experience, that it is the only true, and safe principle for all parties. Our stock consists of *Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Glassware, &c., &c.*, together with pure *Foreign Liquors*, Brandy, Gin, Rum, and Wines of all descriptions. Domestic whiskey of our own manufacture, for which we challenge comparison with any brought from the east or west, in every particular, proof and price.

All we ask of the public is to call and examine our stock, which we keep of every description, believing as we do, that prices, style and quality will prove satisfactory. Goods exchanged for produce of all kinds.

Erie, May 25, 1850. JOHN COMPTON, H. R. HAVERSTICK.

Depot of Carpenters' & Joiners' Tools.

THE subscribers have just received the largest and best assortment of Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools ever offered in this market, consisting of Bench, Moulding and Match Planes, Fanning, [illegible] Panel, back, Compass and scroll saws, Firmers, Framing and socket Chisels, Broad, and Hand Axes, Adzes, Hammers and Hatchets, Gauges, Bevels, Levels, Compasses, Braces and Bitts, Augur Bitts, Augurs, Try Squares, Steel and Iron Squares, Draw Shaves, Plane Irons, &c., &c.

Erie, Oct. 26, 1850 GEO. SELDEN & SON. n24

SOAP.—A large lot of superior Hard Soap, for family use, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box. A supply will at all times be kept on hand, and dealers and families will do well to call and examine qualities and prices: for sale on consignment by R. O. HULBERT.

Erie, May 4, 1850. 51

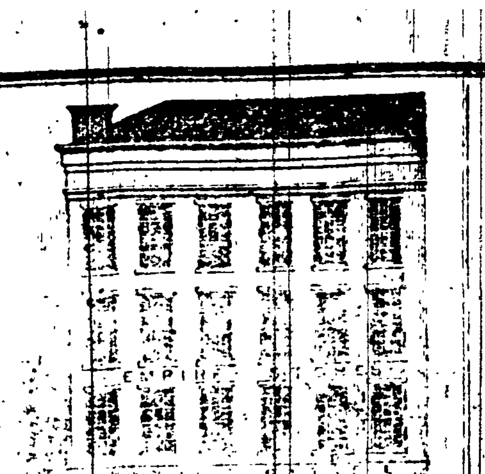
Camphene.

WARRANTED to burn well—also a few Camphene Lamps, Wicks and Globe for sale cheap by J. H. BURTON,

JAPAN WARE.—A full assortment expressly for jobbing, at No. 3, Reed House. R. REED.

ENAMEL Kettles of different sizes, at No. 3 Reed House. Sept. 2. R. REED.

FOUR doz. White's Superior warranted Axes. Also 24 doz. best Axe Helves in town, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.



THE EMPIRE'S ARE HERE.

H. CADWELL has just returned from New York with a large stock of goods of all kinds that will be sold for cash at prices that will close the mouths of [illegible] croakers, until the [illegible] cents [illegible] large to enumerate, I will briefly give the prices of a few articles. [illegible] inches, [illegible] 64 by 12 inches, [illegible] Shawls, the largest size, 72 by 144 inches. The third No. as low as $1.00 the manufacturers price in Oct. was $5.25 by the hundred. The fairest quality and the best that is ever laid down in Erie, at $7.00. This article could not be purchased of the market in Oct. for less than $8.00. Prints as low as five cents, warranted fast colors, and all goods in proportion. Now is the time! [illegible] must be higher. H. CADWELL.

Dec 7, 1850.

Commercial Exchange

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

$1,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS.

ARRIVING at [illegible] to arrive, $30,000 worth of New and Cheap Goods at the Commercial Exchange, where the [illegible] has had his *head Quarters* established for the last five years, and where, with the permission of the mighty Princes of Erie, he intends for some years to come, to offer his former customers, and all others, the greatest bargains ever extended to any people. His store is now arranged and furnished to accommodate all classes of purchasers: having fitted them up into two separate departments, the first of which is well supplied with a large and rich stock of FANCY GOODS, adapted to the wants of the *ladies*. The other department is well supplied with every article pertaining to the wardrobe of *gentlemen*, together with every variety of staple Goods. By the above arrangements, he will be enabled to wait upon those wanting goods with [illegible] dispatch. He would therefore say to persons who wish to purchase Dry Goods or Clothing, that his stock is one of the largest and cheapest in the city, having been purchased from first hands, thereby saving the New York Jobbers profits, which enables him to sell 25 per cent. cheaper than those who purchase goods in the ordinary mode.

Among his stock may be found Black and Blue Black Satin Dress Patterns, Black, Blue black and Watered Gro de Rhine, spotted Brocade, [illegible], Jenny Lind embroidered silk and merino Cloaks, Brocha and Long Shawls, silk warp, [illegible] figured and striped Mazarin, a few [illegible] Canton crape, expressly for wedding dresses, Dress silks of every description and quality, a great variety, plain, [illegible] and dotted Swiss, Book Muslin, [illegible] Lawns, Swiss Mull, [illegible] and figured Ladies French Collars and Capes, [illegible] thread and [illegible] Edging and Inserting, [illegible] embroidered [illegible], striped and plain Cashmere De Laines, [illegible] a large assortment of Jules Hauels Perfumery, together with every other article kept in a *Fancy Dry Goods Store*.

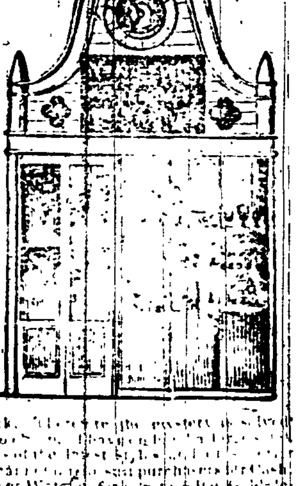
In the Gentlemen's department may be found Superfine Black and Blue [illegible] French Frock and Dress Coats, do Fancy Pants, silk, satin, Marseilles & Velencia Vests, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Half Hose, Gloves, Drawers, Under Shirts, Handkerchiefs, &c.

A large assortment of India Rubber Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmerets, Satinetts. Also, pieces Carpeting, Matting, Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, &c., &c.

The above enumeration embraces but a small part of my stock of goods; suffice it to say, I have one of the largest stocks of goods ever before offered in this market, and shall now sell them cheaper than any other establishment in Erie [illegible] try: the Herculean [illegible] and advertisements of others to [illegible] Come and look through my stock, and my word for it you will not go away dissatisfied. My system of business is the Cash plan, and I am [illegible] west of Buffalo, [illegible] compete with me in prices, who sells goods on the credit system—it can't be done. Therefore I say again to those who pay cash for goods, that if they will call on me at Commercial Exchange, I will astonish them by showing goods at lower prices than the same qualities have ever been offered in this market. The Greeks and Gentiles must stand aside, for the Jew has the inside track.

Erie, Sept. 7, 1850. MOSES KOCH. n17

Free Exhibition at Lewis' Gothic Hall.



I would inform my friends and the public generally that I have received for fall and winter trade the largest and best selected stock of Watches, and Jewelry ever offered for sale in Erie. The liberal patronage heretofore received, has induced me to enlarge my stock of goods. I will pledge myself to sell my goods at a small advance from my wholesale prices. Fourteen years experience in buying & selling goods in eastern cities, enables me to say I have facilities for purchasing watches and jewelry at low prices, than any other establishment in the city. I [illegible] receiving by express every month, watches of different descriptions, direct from importers through the oldest and most extensive importing house in New York. I [illegible] to the [illegible] at Lewis' [illegible] Gold and Silver Watches of the best styles [illegible] quality, and prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers for Cash. I will sell Gold Patent Lever Watches for [illegible] jewelled for $25 to $[illegible]. Gold Lepine watches [illegible] jewelled, eighteen carat cases, for $[illegible] to $[illegible]. Silver Lepine watches for $[illegible] to $12, [illegible] watches for $7. All the above mentioned watches will be warranted to keep good time for one year. Please call and see for yourself, one door east of Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

Having just obtained a Watch Maker from Europe, I am prepared to do all kinds of Watch Repairing in the best manner, having tools for making and repairing [illegible] New York. [illegible] Chronometers, Duplex, Lever and [illegible] Watches. These having [illegible] adjusted by a first rate workman; Clocks, Music Boxes, &c., & and all kinds of Jewelry repaired in workmanlike manner at Lewis' Gothic Hall.

Erie, December [illegible], 1849. W. N. LEWIS, & Co.

CLEAR THE TRACK

FOR THE

Great Western Locomotive!!

TAKE NOTICE, ALL THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED! CALL at SIEGEL'S Corner and convince yourselves [illegible] Now receiving the largest, cheapest and best lot of GROCERIES ever brought to Erie. Among his assortment may be found the following

S[illegible].—Sixty tons of Port Rico Coffee Sugar, Crushed, Loaf and Pulverized.

Coffee.—Ten bags Old Government Java, ten bags of Laguera and ten bags of Rico.

Molasses.—Two thousand gallons New Orleans Porto Rico and Sugar House.

Teas.—Fifteen chests Young Hyson, Imperial, Black and Gunpowder. Imperial tea in six pound caddies for family use.

Fish.—Five thousand pound Cod Fish, Mackerel, Shad, Holland Herring, Smoked Herring and Sardines.

Twenty barrels Turpentine, thirty do. of Linseed, Lamp and Tanners oil.

[illegible] Brooklyn, Buffalo and Pittsburgh White Lead.

The largest kind and assortment of Paints and Dyestuffs.

100 Kegs Eastern and Pittsburgh Nails.

Liquors.—French Brandy, Holland Gin, Rum, Port Wine, Madeira, Malaga, Claret and French West Wine.

"Tobacco.—[illegible] dozen Scholt's fine New York Smoking, [illegible] [illegible] fine cut Kinnickinnick [illegible] Snuff.

Ten kegs and 100 flasks Kentucky Rifle Powder, fifty bags of Shot, Bar Lead and Percussion Caps.

Thirty boxes Candy, 25 drums of Malaga Figs, 30 jars prunes, and a great variety of articles in my line that would take more time than I have to enumerate them.

To my old customers and the public generally, I would say, call at SIEGEL'S Corner, directly opposite the Farmer's Hotel and see for yourselves that I am bound to sell wholesale or retail, cheaper than any other establishment West of Buffalo. C. SIEGEL.

Erie, July 7, 1849 n

NO YANKEE HUMBUG!

Fairbanks' Genuine Scale Manufactory!!

The subscribers having purchased Fairbanks celebrated genuine scale patterns, and employed a workman, Mr. Brooks, who has had a full experience in their manufacture, beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish to order any article in their line, anything of the kind ever offered in this market.

The subscribers would also caution their friends against purchasing worthless articles purporting to be Fairbank's scales from irresponsible itinerant yankee pedlers—*we manufacture the genuine article*. The following are our prices.

Hay Scales, of 4 Tons Draft,			$[illegible]
Coal Scales, of 1 ton draft,			4[illegible]
Platform Scales, 1500 lbs. draft,			3[illegible]
Do.	do.	do. with hoisting lever and set on trucks,	4[illegible]
Do.	do	1200 lbs. draft,	3[illegible]
Do.	do.	do. on trucks, with hoisting lever,	3[illegible]
Fairbanks' American Scale, 1500 lbs.			
Do.	do.	do. 1300, on trucks with hoisting lever,	3[illegible]
Do	do.	do. 500 lbs.	1[illegible]
Flour Packing Scale, 500 lbs.			2[illegible]
Counter Scales, 4 oz. to 200 lbs., platform,			[illegible]
Do		do. 4 oz. to 200 lbs. platform & Scoop,	1[illegible]
Dale's Counter Scale, brass lever, 4 oz. to 30 lbs. draft,			[illegible]

All of the above articles are *warranted*. Those wishing to obtain a good and *reliable* Scale are requested to give us a call at No 101 French street, nearly opposite the Farmers Hotel.

G. A. BENNET & CO.

Erie, May 26, 1849. 5

Cheap Hardware Store.

I HAVE just received the balance of my stock; among which can be found Iron and Steel of all sizes, Ground Boxes, Malleable Castings, Anvils, Vice, Smith's Bellows, Axle Arms, Steel Springs, Eastern, brass bands, coil, log, trace, halter and back chains, spikes, both wrought and cut, nails from 2d. to 40d., barrel, door, fence, finishing and wrought nails, horse shoes, and nails, strap hinges, hooks and hinges, friction rollers, mallery [illegible], cross cut and circular saws, shovels, spades, box wrenches of various patterns, a good assortment of MECHANICS' TOOLS. Broad axes (Barton & Simon's), adzes, planes and plane irons, bracs and bitts, hammers, hatchets, sand paper, files, chisels, (Barton's) gouges, augers, augur bitts, augur and chisel handles, bed screws, mah. knobs, hand, panel, compass, fellow, tenon and rip saws, gouges, drawing shaves, screw drivers, levels, spirit levels, box wood rules, steel squares, try squares, draw shaves, oil stones of a superior quality, &c. RUFUS REED

Erie Sept. 28. No. 3, Reed House

JOHN ANDERSON & Co's.—Lienenthal & Co's Smoking and Chewing Tobacco for sale wholesale or retail by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

SALT, Plaster, White Fish and Flour, a large quantity on hand at low prices by Nov. 7, 1850. H. CADWELL.

Price Reduced!

VAUGHN'S

LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE.

Large Bottles—Only One Dollar.

The Proprietor of the Great American Remedy "VAUGHN'S VEGETABLE LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE," induced by the urgent solicitations of his Agents, throughout the United States and Canada, has now

Reduced the Price

of his popular and well known article; and from this date, henceforth, he will put up but one size only,—his quart bottles—the retail price will be

ONE DOLLAR.

The public may rest assured that the character of the Medicine, its strength, and curative properties WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED, and the same care will be bestowed in preparing it as heretofore.

As this medicine, under its reduced price, will be purchased by those who have not acquainted themselves with its virtues, the proprietor would beg to intimate that his article is not to be classed with the vast amount of "Remedies of the day;" it claims for itself *a greater healing power, in all diseases, than any other preparation now before the world*, and has sustained itself for eight years by its superior medical virtues, and, until this reduction, commanded double the price of any other article in this line.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY, this article acts with great healing power and certainty upon the

Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs,

and all other organs, upon the proper action of which life and health depend.

This medicine has a justly high repute as a remedy for

Dropsy and Gravel

and all diseases of that nature. It may be relied upon when the intelligent physician has abandoned his patient,—and for these distressing diseases, more especially DROPSY, the proprietor would earnestly and honestly recommend it. At its present price it is easily obtained by all, and the trial will prove the article to be the

Cheapest Medicine in the World!

☞ Please ask for pamphlets—the agents give them away; they contain over sixteen pages of receipts, (in addition to the medical matter) valuable for household purposes, and which will save many dollars per year to practical housekeepers.

These receipts are introduced to make the book of great value, aside from its character as an advertising medium for the medicine, the testimony in favor of which, in the form of letters from all parts of the country, may be relied upon.

☞ "Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture"—the Great American Remedy, now for sale in quart bottles at $1 each, small bottles at 50 cts each. No small bottles will be issued after the present stock is disposed of.

Prices, [illegible], Buffalo, N. Y., 207 Main Street,

G. C. VAUGHN.

N. B.—All letters (excepting from agents and dealers with whom he transacts business, must be post-paid, or no attention will be given to them.

Agents—J. H. Burton, Carter & Brother, Erie; Smith, Jackson & Co., Waterford; John Stewart, Fairview; L. S. Jones, Girard; A. Tantlinger, [illegible]; B. C. Town & Co., Wattsburg; B. C. Town & Co., North East; Terry & Campbell, Lundy's; S. Hall, Jr., Cranesville; J. P. Moore, traveling agent. 41

STRANGER, READ THIS!!

THE subscriber [illegible] to tender his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and would inform them that he has just received his

FALL AND WINTER STOCK!

[illegible] which may be found CLOTHS of all grades and [illegible] will make up to order, and [illegible]

Best Cut and Best Made Stock

of Clothing that can be found in the state, for proof of which we [illegible] to call and examine for themselves [illegible] Our stock consists of CLOTHING of every grade [illegible] Erie for [illegible] Our stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, we have selected with great care expressly for the custom trade, and we would invite those who prefer having their Clothing made to order to call [illegible]

GOOD CUT AND MAKE,

[illegible] for any garment [illegible] and [illegible] the best [illegible] we keep almost every [illegible] we would be happy to [illegible] friends [illegible] JOHN M. JUSTICE.

Erie, Sept. 1[illegible], 1850.

N. B.—[illegible] done in the most fashionable style and done when promised.

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION.

1851. 1851.

The Cheap System Triumphant!!

AT NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK!!!

WHILE [illegible] by other dealers in this city, they [illegible]

NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK,

[illegible]

Clothing as Cheap, Cloth as Fine, Fits as Good, and Work as Superior.

[illegible]

MANUFACTURE OUR OWN CLOTHING.

[illegible] the world. Our stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING

is now open for examination [illegible] Clothing of every grade, style and texture, suitable for

Fall and Winter Wear.

Let all who wish to save a dollar keep in mind [illegible]

NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK.

[illegible]

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

[illegible] will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. A[illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES,

[illegible] I. ROSENZWEIG & Co.

Erie, Sept. [illegible] 2

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

J. H. WILLIAMS [illegible] Foreign and Domestic Bills of exchange [illegible] Gold and Silver coin, will buy uncurrent money, negotiate time and sight drafts, make collections [illegible] the Eastern cities, and make remittances at the lowest Banking rates.

[illegible] on Deposits [illegible] Eastern drafts constantly on hand at the lowest rates of premium.

[illegible], Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, and Pennsylvania Bank notes, and those of most other States, bought and sold on the most reasonable terms.

Office, four doors below Brown's Hotel, Erie Pa.

Erie, July 1, 1849.

Keystone Paper Mills,

ERIE, PA.

PERKINS & SELDEN.

MR. ELLIOT MARVIN having disposed of his interest in the above establishment, and in the business of Marvin & Perkins, to Samuel Selden, the business will hereafter be conducted by the subscribers under the name of Perkins & Selden, who will settle all accounts of the late firm. Oct 19.

RUFUS L. PERKINS, SAMUEL SELDEN.

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

GEO. SELDEN & SON are now receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising a general assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery*, Iron Nails, Steel, Anvils, Vices &c. &c., all of which have been purchased in the best market for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance. We do not boast of the largest stock or to sell cheaper than can be purchased in New York City, but would ask a comparison of goods and prices, and are assured that no one will go away dissatisfied.—Erie Sept. 28, 1850.

Erie Music Store.

One Door east of Brown's Hotel.

YOU can find a variety of Musical Instruments and Instruction Books, Accordeons from 50cts to $25, Flutes, $1 to $15, Guitars, $4 to $[illegible], Flageolets, Clarinets, Fifes, Violin Bows, Bridges, Strings, and all things pertaining to the instrument. Also a variety of Yankee Notions, Pocket Cutlery, Razors & Razor Strops, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Toys, Cards, Combs, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Needles, Pins, Thimbles, Bar Pins, Looking Glasses, Fancy Boxes, Vases, and a variety of other items. One door east of Brown's Hotel.

Erie, Dec. 8, 1849. W. N. LEWIS, & Co

TO MERCHANTS.

SALERATUS constantly on hand, which we manufacture and sell as cheap at the lowest market rates. A pure article, without adulteration. COMPTON & HAVERSTICK.

May 25, 1850. No. 8, Reed House.

WASHING FLUID.—[illegible] Washing Fluid saves more than half the labor of washing, and warranted to give satisfaction, and no injury to the clothes—price, Qts. 38 cts. pints, 19 cts. For sale by J. H. BURTON.

BEAUMONT'S STARCH POLISH.—For giving a beautiful gloss to linen, shirts, collars, &c. One cake is sufficient for sixty dozen, and costs only 12½ cents, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

CHAMOIS SKINS.—A beautiful article, for wrappers and drawers, highly recommended as a protection against changes in the weather—just received by "Express" by

Dec. 21, 1850. J. H. BURTON.

MORE OF THE SAME SORT.

200 YDS. more of those dollar French Marino, just received by express.

Dec. 7, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS, Cheap Side.

CLOCKS.—A variety of O G, double O G, Marine, Gothic, Cottage, Rotation Black Marble, 30 hour and Eight Day Alarm Clocks, wholesale and retail, by G. LOOMIS & CO.

Dec. 11, 1850.

FAMILY BIBLES.—A choice lot of family bibles, the best in town, just received and for sale uncommon cheap by

Dec. 7, 1850. O. SPAFFORD.

OLD Ohio Whiskey—30 barrels just received by LAIRD & RUST.

FLOUR.—75 Bbls. just in and for sale by

Dec. 7 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

LATEST ARRIVAL OF GROCERIES.

WM. F. RINDERNECHT has just received direct from New York, a large stock of wet and dry Groceries, also Wines and Liquors, Dye Stuffs, Nails, Glass, Willow and Woodenware, which he will sell wholesale or retail, as any other establishment in the city. Call and see for yourselves. Corner State and Fifth Streets.—Erie, Nov 9, 1850. n24

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

PEPSIN,

An Artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice!

A GREAT DYSPEPSIA CURER.

Prepared from the RENNET, or the fourth Stomach of the ox, after directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., No. 11, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility*, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice.

☞ Half a teaspoonfull of this fluid, infused in water, will digest or dissolve *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.

DIGESTION.

DIGESTION is chiefly performed in the stomach by the aid of a fluid which freely exudes from the inner coat of that organ, when in a state of health, called the Gastric Juice. This fluid is the *Great Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent* of the stomach and intestines. Without it there will be no digestion—no conversion of food into blood, and no nutrition of the body; but rather a foul, torpid, painful, and destructive condition of the whole digestive apparatus. A weak, half dead, or injured stomach produces no good Gastric Juice, and hence the disease, distress and debility which ensue.

PEPSIN AND RENNET.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or *great digesting principle* of the Gastric Juice. It is found in great abundance in the solid parts of the human stomach after death, and sometimes causes the stomach to digest itself, or eat itself up. It is also found in the stomach of animals, as the ox, calf, &c. It is the material used by farmers in making cheese, called Rennet, the effect of which has long been the special wonder of the dairy. The curdling of milk is the first process of digestion. Rennet possesses astonishing power. The stomach of a calf will curdle nearly one thousand times its own weight of milk. Baron Liebig states that, "One part of Pepsin dissolved in sixty thousand parts of water, will digest meat and other food." Diseased stomachs produce no good Gastric Juice, Rennet or Pepsin. To show that this want may be perfectly supplied, we quote the following

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE.

BARON LIEBIG, in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be *softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"

Dr. PEREIRA, in his famous treatise on "Food and Diet," published by Wilson & Co., New York, page 35, states the same great fact, and describes the method of preparation. There are few higher authorities than Dr. Pereira.

Dr. COMBE, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomach of living animals, which proved completely successful."

Dr. Graham, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of artificial digestion of them in no wise different from the natural digestive process."

Dr. Simon's great work, the "Chemistry of Man," (Lea & Blanchard, Phila. 1846, pp. 321-2) says: "the discovery of PEPSIN forms a new era in the chemical history of Digestion. From recent experiments we know that food is dissolved as rapidly in an artificial digestive fluid, prepared from Pepsin, as it is in the natural Gastric Juice itself."

Professor DUNGLISON, of Philadelphia, in his great work on Human Physiology, devotes more than fifty pages to the examination of this subject. His experiments with Dr. Beaumont on the Gastric Juice, obtained from the living human stomach and from animals are well known. "In all cases," he says, "digestion occurred as perfectly in the *artificial* as in the *natural* digestions."

As a Dyspepsia Curer,

Dr. HOUGHTON'S preparation of Pepsin has produced the most marvelous effects, curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption*, supposed to be on the very verge of the grave. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement—but authenticated certificates have been given of more than

200 REMARKABLE CURES

In Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.

It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to bilious disorder, Liver complaint, fever and ague, or badly treated fever and ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mercury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and the too free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles Health with Intemperance.

OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

There is no form of old Stomach Complaints which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives instant relief! A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms; and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good effects permanent. PURITY OF BLOOD AND VIGOR OF BODY follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c. Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle. One bottle will often effect a lasting cure.

PEPSIN IN POWDERS,

SENT BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For convenience of sending to all parts of the country, the Digestive Matter of the Pepsin is put up in the form of Powders, with directions to be dissolved in water or syrup, by the patient. These powders contain just the same matter as the bottles, but twice *the quantity for the same price*, and will be sent by mail *free of Postage*, for one dollar sent (post paid) to Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON, No. 11 North Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Six packages for five dollars. Every package and bottle bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Sole Proprietor.

☞ Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Very liberal discounts given to the trade. Druggists, Postmasters and Booksellers are desired to act as agents.

Carter & Brother, No. 6, Reed House, and Dr. P. Hall, No. 1 Hughes' Block, are agents for Erie.

August 17, 1850. 1y14

Something New

AT NO. 7, REED HOUSE!!

AFTER [illegible] extensive and [illegible] [illegible] No. 7, Reed [illegible] of a [illegible] stock of [illegible]

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Cloths,

Cassimeres and Vestings of German, French, English and American manufacture, Newest Fall styles, purchased [illegible] New York and [illegible] Trimmings in great variety [illegible] Cassimere [illegible] No. 7 Reed House [illegible] of conducting business [illegible]

Erie, Sept. 7, 1850. JACOB KOCH

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Philadelphia.

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving to the insured a portion of the profits of the Company, without any liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes, and Canal insurance on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandise and buildings and other property in town or country, for a limited term or permanently.

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Richard S. Newbold, Sec'y. Wm. Martin, Pres't.

☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Agent. [illegible]

Erie, Feb. 16, 1850.

PURE SPERM OIL.—[illegible] gallons for sale [illegible] No. 1 Hughes' Building [illegible] P. HALL

August 31, 1850.

3000 LBS. pure and extra white Lead ground in oil, ready for use, also, a large supply Dry White Lead, for sale in small or large quantities on the most reasonable terms, at No. 1 Hughes' Buildings. P. HALL

August 31

6000 LBS. Fire Proof Paint, assorted colors, for sale by the pound or barrel. P. HALL

Aug. 31

300 GALLONS Spirits Turpentine by the gallon or barrel, [illegible] P. HALL

August 31.

TANNERS Oil by the gallon or barrel, as cheap as can be bought in the county, for sale by P. HALL

August 31. n16

DYE Woods and Dye Stuffs, Logwood, Madder, Fustic, Nic Wood, Copperas, Cream Tartar, Indigo, Cochineal, [illegible], Tin, Annatto, Oil of Vitriol, Alum, Blue Vitriol, Nitric and Muriatic Acids, all of which are offered low, by

August 31, 1850. P. HALL

BRUSHES—Paint, Varnish, White Wash, Shoe, Scrubbing, Scrub, Horse, Hat, Shaving, Cloth, Hair, Flesh, Nail, Tooth, Counter and Tanners' Brushes of different kinds, all of which are offered cheap enough, by P. HALL

August 31. n16

PORT WINE, a superior article, warranted the pure juice of the grape, at LAIRD & RUST.

OTARD and Cognac Brandy of superior quality, at LAIRD & RUST.

EXCELSIOR MATCHES—Warranted good, and very [illegible] the very best [illegible] for sale by the gross or less, [illegible] J. H. BURTON

Notice in General.

NOT having time and the publishers not having space to [illegible] their paper to enumerate all my articles in store, I would merely state that I have every thing generally kept in a grocery store, and a great many articles not kept by some, all of which will be sold cheap for Cash or Produce. Give me a call and satisfy yourselves. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Erie, Nov. 9, 1850. n26

30 BAGS Coffee, for sale by the bag, or less [illegible] in town at RINDERNECHT'S

DYE STUFFS.—Madder, Logwood, Nicwood, Fustic, Camwood, Alum, Coperas, Indigo, Blue Vitriol, [illegible] Tartar, for sale cheap by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

15 HALF Chests of different prices of Old and Young Hyson Teas, also Black and Imperial Tea for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

ERIE WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE Proprietors have on hand about 12,000 Yards of Fulled Black, Brown, Olive, Steele mixed, and Gray Cloths, also Fine Striped and Baird, Cassimere and Tweeds, which they are prepared to exchange for Wool, on a little *better terms* than heretofore. Having added considerable new machinery, and employed experienced Eastern workman, we are now prepared to do ample justice to all who may favor us with a call. We have made arrangements to manufacture Plaid Flannels, for woman and children's wear. We continue to Full Dye and, dress *Domestic* Cloth, and Manufacture *Wool*, at our usual Rates.

We will pay *Cash* for Wool at the highest price the Market will justify. MEHAFFEY & BREWSTER.

Erie, May 4, 1850. 51

Doctor Mathew J. Johnson:

GRADUATE of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, having located permanently in Erie, will give prompt attention to professional calls in town and country.

OFFICE—Southwest corner of the Diamond, the brick house formerly occupied by Dr. Faulkner.

RESIDENCE—On the Diamond, first building east of office.

Erie March 30.